The North Carolinian.

A Daily Democratic, White Man's Newspaper.

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The North Carolinian.

A DAILY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

Conducted on the principle that this is a white man's government, and must be controlled by white men.

THOS. J. LEE, Business Manager.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is mailed to subscribers at Eight Dollars a Year—Four Dollars for Six Months.

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Raleigh, Thursday, March 12, 1868.

Democratic Address of the West Virginia Convention.

To the People of West Virginia:

We invite your attention to a review of the general political situation, its evils, and their remedy. Since 1861 the harmony of this nation has been sadly disturbed. For four years of the intervening time, the interruption of peaceful relations was due to a state of war. The practical disunion existing since 1865 is referable to a course of Congressional action, wicked in motive, illegal in character, and ruinous in result. While the war for the Union was in progress, its successful issue was anticipated as the guaranty of prompt reunion and permanent peace. Such a consummation was the aim of patriotic efforts in the field, the object of solemn pledges in the halls of Congress, and the confident expectation of the masses of the people. The war has long since ended. The rebellion has long since been crushed. Every obstacle placed by Southern movement in the way of the nation's unity has long since been removed. Nevertheless, disappointment waits upon the people's wish. The pledges of Congress have been repudiated. The triumphs of our armies have been neutralized, and the purposes of the brave men who secured them have been shamefully defeated. A dissolution more disastrous than that now existing between the Southern States and the Federal government could scarcely have been brought about by the success of the rebellion. A condition of affairs so much at variance with the wishes and interest of the people of our entire country demands a reference to the acts and aims of those who produce it.

CONGRESSIONAL RECONSTRUCTION.

For more than two years the Southern States have desired to renew their old relations to the government. Congress has constantly prevented that resumption. They are entitled to be restored upon the basis of the federal constitution. Congress has confessedly thrown aside that instrument, and obstructed restoration with terms and conditions of its own prescribing. Affecting to desire the perpetuity of the Republic, it has made a deadly assault upon republican institutions. Professing to aim at the salvation of the Union, it has wrought the destruction of ten of the States. The right of each State to regulate its own internal affairs, enfranchise its own voters, and choose its own rulers and law-makers, is as sacred as our constitution, and as indestructible as our government. Without it republican liberty is worthless, for when the people cease to be free citizens of the States they become the subjects of unlimited and irresponsible federal power. When Congress abolished the local government of the South, it violated a vital principle in our system. When it erected military establishments in their stead, it introduced the most abominable features of despotism. In further pursuance of its purposes, Congress has thrown the political power of the South into negro hands. To assure this result, it has disfranchised the white population by hundreds of thousands. Enfranchising the blacks, it has made voters of the ignorant, vicious and the brutal; legislators of those who regard liberty as license, and law as the instrument of revenge; and rulers of a class whose ideas of government, like their notions of religion, tend directly and inevitably to barbarism.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND ITS RESULTS.

Having given the negro the right to vote and the power to rule, Congress confesses his incompetency for either by insisting that the bayonet of the soldier, the disfranchisement of the citizen, and the supervision of the Freedmen's Bureau are necessary to sustain him in his new relations. By such declarations the dominant party would justify the continuance of military despotism erected within the Southern States. Before we sanction this iniquity, let us examine its results. It found civil governments in successful operation: it abolished those governments, and made the will of brigadier generals supreme for all purposes. Southern elections are ordered, supervised and approved or set aside by district commanders. Southern justice is what the bayonet may provide. Southern law is what the sword may decree. Southern peace is the patient submission of a conquered people; a peace threatened by impending negro insurrections, which white seditionists are inciting, and liable at any moment to disappear before the terrible tumult of social anarchy. The military government found business reviving, and enterprise struggling to repair the ravages of the war. They abolished labor, and offered army rations as a premium on negro idleness. The country ceased to produce, and trade and commerce with other sections perished. Capital left a land which promised soon to be given over to confiscation. General poverty followed the encouraged indolence of the laboring classes. Actual and almost universal destitution exists among the people; the unhappy victims of Congressional cruelty must become pensioners upon national charity or perish from starvation. Hordes of thriftless and discontented negroes, passionate almost to brutality, induced to vice by idleness, incited to violence by evil counsellors, fed and pampered at the public cost, with a great army for their protection, roam at will throughout the land upon a mission of evil, carrying dismay to the hearts of helplessness and innocence, and shocking civilization with the worst of nameless crimes. Such is the condition of the South. A military despotism is over her people. The hand of lawless violence threatens them. Desolation reigns on every hand. About them are the graves of their countless dead. The past is strewn with the wreck of their greatness. Present suffering surrounds them. Their future is thick with peril and dark with gathering misfortune. The foes of the nation are at her feet. Broken in spirit, stripped of fortune, wasted, ragged, wretched and ruined, their situation invokes the magnanimity of kindred manhood and appeals to the generous mercy of a noble enemy.

DISTRESS AT THE SOUTH PRODUCES PROSTRATION AT THE NORTH.

The evil influence of bayonet reconstruction is not confined to the South. The entire country feels it. Northern factories are silent because Southern pockets are empty. Western granaries and storehouses are full, but poverty possesses their ancient market, and their former buyers are now begging bread. A commercial crash is imminent and business stands still and trembles at the prospect. The manufacturing interests of the nation are crippled and almost crushed. The spindle is motionless; the shuttle is silent; the forge and the furnace are deserted; the workshop is vacant; the mill is closed. The hands of the artisan are unemployed and empty; his children are starving, homeless and in rags. The impoverishment of the South throws the entire burden of *taxation* upon the North and West. The Southern States can render no assistance while the government grinds them with an iron heel. If their people shared its benefits they would be impelled to productive ability. As they partake only of its severities, they could not support it if they would, and so long as it oppresses them, if they are fit to be freedmen, they could not support it if they could.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PURPOSE.

The declarations of leading Republicans in Congress leave no room to doubt that the action of that body has been taken with reference to the unity of the Radical party rather than the unity of the American Republic. The National Legislature has become a mere machine for the manufacture of radical majorities. Its material is the worst and lowest class of humanity, barely rescued from the brutality of the savage state by contact with civilization. A system which is based upon negro stupidity, supported by bayonets and designed to secure partisan triumphs through the enslavement of men of our own race, may be instituted here through force and fraud, but if it can endure in this land the American people have learned liberty to no purpose and well deserve to be taught its value under the stern tutelage of tyranny which awaits them in the future of radical supremacy.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

In its management of our financial affairs, the dominant party has enacted the grossest folly and injustice. Repeated contractions of the currency have caused incalculable commercial disasters. A still more dangerous measure of contraction is now proposed in the Senate, by which the legal tenders are to be withdrawn from circulation and replaced by interest bearing bonds. If property and business do not enter an effective protest, the results will be little short of general ruin.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt amounts to $2,500,000,000. It cost the holders $1,250,000,000. The party in power would pay it in gold, dollar for dollar. They would give to the bondholders a currency different from and better than that used by the people. Specie for the money lenders and paper for the masses is the end of their financial policy. A discrimination so palpable and unfair is an insult to the popular sense of justice. By the terms of the act of issue, greenbacks are made legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Even the soldiers of the Republic accepted paper as the price of their toils and hardships. Is the patriotism of cash more valuable than the public devotion, which fights and bleeds, and dies? Labor receives its wages in paper; the products of the farm, the goods of the merchant, professional fees, all prices and values among the people, are paid in paper. If that kind of money is good for the masses, good to buy all things, from the sweat of labor to the blood of valor, why should it not suffice for the redemption of the Federal securities?

EXEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

Under Radical management, the bonds are exempt from taxation. Receiving from the government the same protection with their property, they pay not a dollar to its support. Such exclusive privilege establishes an aristocracy of money in the midst of a Republic of labor. Toil is taxed; bonds are exempt. Toil produces; bonds consume. Toil builds our public improvements; bondholders enjoy their benefits at no cost. Toil supports our courts, pays our legislators, and defrays the general expenses of the government; bondholders partake of the blessings of all and contribute to the sustenance of none. A policy which makes labor so completely tributary to capital is anti-republican in its effect upon the masses. We greatly mistake the temper of the people if they do not demand that this wrong be promptly righted by such repeals and enactments as will compel all property alike to share the burdens of taxation.

THE REVENUE SYSTEM.

Radicalism derives the bulk of the Federal revenue from home productions and the necessaries of life. Over sixteen thousand articles, including almost everything that supports life or lightens labor, are now the subjects of taxation. Hence the great disparity between wages and the cost of living. Frauds upon the revenue are another characteristic of the present system. The laws are evaded, the officers are bribed; the country is robbed. Over one hundred millions of dollars were lost last year through downright villainy, and the deficiencies of wealthy knaves must be made good by toiling honesty.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

A large portion of the taxes now raised is applied to worse than useless purposes. The Freedmen's Bureau costs twelve millions annually, a sum equal to the entire yearly expense of the government under some of the earlier administrations. That institution feeds, clothes and supports a host of malignant Southern haters, negro fanatics and greedy adventurers, backed by the federal army. It has done more to breed bitterness and discontent among the Southern people than the war itself. The military establishments at the South are another kind of useless and extravagant expenditure. It is costing from sixty to one hundred millions annually.—High Radical authority estimates that it will take ten years to reconstruct the South by the present process. The lowest possible amount for which this partisan enterprise can be completed will be eight hundred millions of dollars. Are the people of this nation to be impoverished, in order that the days of niggerism and fanaticism may be long in the land? Are the masses of the country to be mercilessly taxed, robbed and ruined, in order that corruption may prosper, love of power be satisfied, and the supremacy of Radicalism be assured? We look for such a response to these questions as will wipe out the abominations of the bayonet, restore civil and constitutional governments to the South, exclude the African element from the sphere of politics, and re-establish the American Union upon the ancient foundations of equal justice and popular affection.

A REMEDY POSSIBLE.

Let us recur to the remedy for the manifold wrongs to which we have referred. The reconstruction question, whatever difficulties it may present to bitter partisans, is capable of a safe and easy adjustment through the exercise of an honest and liberal patriotism. The simple application of the principles of the Federal Constitution will remove every obstacle and effect a peaceful, permanent, and satisfactory settlement. If that instrument possesses the perfection with which every lover of his country invests it, it will not be found wanting at the critical juncture. The Constitution which has blessed the people with liberty and crowned this land with greatness will not now prove inadequate to the designs of its authority and leave the vital interests of the Union at the mercy of rude chances and political passions. Let its provisions be applied, and representatives of the South, elected by the only qualified voters of that section, will take their seats in Congress, subject only to the condition imposed upon members from other parts of the land; the natural relations between the Southern States and the General Government will be resumed, and the Union of the States, triumphantly restored, will return in form, in fact, and freedom to the original glory of her first and best estate. The restoration of the South will open the way to great financial relief. When her people are relieved of the domination of the bayonets and the blacks, they will be encouraged to productive pursuits; general prosperity will revive their palsied energies, and their assistance will be happily felt in removing the great burden of debt which now impedes the national progress. The costly national nuisance, the Freedmen's Bureau, will be abolished, and common sense having mastered the situation will decree that negroes, like white men, must either work or starve. The expensive Southern military establishment will be acknowledged unnecessary, and with their disappearance tax-payers will thank God and take courage. A fair taxation of the Federal securities will yield many millions of revenue. The national banks suggest another opportunity of retrenchment. They own between three and four hundred millions in Federal bonds, upon which they draw interest. These bonds are deposited with the Government, and for every $100,000 so deposited, they receive $90,000 in national bank notes. These notes constitute their circulation, and with them they carry on the business, and earn the profits of banking proper. The interest accruing on their deposited bonds is so much premium paid them, in addition to the regular earnings of their business. They receive the benefit of just ninety per cent. more capital than they have invested, and this gratuitous premium comes from the pockets of the people. Justice requires that this sum, amounting to between twenty and thirty millions annually, be saved to the public. The simple process of recalling the national bank notes and substituting for the bonds legal tenders as banking currency will effect the needed result, and another sinkhole for the earnings of laborers will be effectually stopped. In the matter of revenue, fewer articles could be taxed, and through a more perfect and more honest mode of assessment and collection, much larger returns could be realized. Congressional extravagance and corruption should be reformed. Investigating committees should be abolished. Land grants and railroad swindles should be abandoned. The Indian wars, like the last, should be avoided. Territorial purchases should be suspended. Countless other modes of waste and fraud could be corrected, and a portion of the savings set aside for the final redemption of the debt. A sinking fund for this purpose, made up of bond taxation, the premium paid the national banks and the money wasted in Africanizing the South, would redeem every dollar of the debt in less than twenty years. The way to this desired end could be opened by the substitution of legal tenders for the bonds as rapidly as may be consistent with safety. Millions now paid in interest would thus be economized, and, with the aid of a restored and producing South, the end of our financial troubles would speedily approach.

CONCLUSION.

Having thus attempted to set forth your wrongs, and the possibility of a remedy, we now appeal to you to work out the needed reformation. Whatever evils may result from bad government, the people are the sufferers. Whatever reforms are effected must be brought about by and through the people themselves. The people have it in their power to remove the giant iniquities whose shadows darken the land. They have but to speak, and the enemies of their peace would be powerless, the dignity of the constitution and the laws will be vindicated, and their now imperilled country rescued from impending danger, purified and strengthened by its trials, will resume its majestic march in the paths of greatness, happiness and freedom. A movement has been inaugurated in this city for the organization of the friends of law and order and honest government, as against the forces of Radicalism in West Virginia. The movement will extend to every county; it will find co-operation in every township and school district in the State. We invite and urge you to join hands in the great work of political redemption.

Other States have taken the lead and are already enjoying the first fruits of victory. From Connecticut to California, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the people have interchanged the tidings of deliverance, and both oceans have heard their wild shout of gladness and triumph. The Central States of Ohio and Pennsylvania have responded with glorious deeds that yet thrill the nation. The Empire State has arisen with a mighty proclamation for the right, and the manifestation of her power, like the restless march of a conquering host, points out the path of destiny and bids the nation follow. Already we hear the footsteps of approaching political revolution. It is advancing with an energy that gives assurance of its triumphant progress even unto the end.—Let the people of Virginia fall in with the hosts that move to the rescue of our government and its institutions. While others are fighting and triumphing, let them, too, participate in the struggle and contribute to the result. We invoke your aid in your own behalf, in behalf of good government, and the attendant blessings of justice, liberty and progress. Unite for the restoration of your lost prosperity. Labor for the overthrow of organized fanaticism, corruption and folly. Act, act, act for the sake of peace, Union, freedom and humanity.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION OF THE CONSERVATIVE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a chairman and thirty members—six of whom shall reside in Raleigh and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The committee shall have power to maintain its organization by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registrations, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organization, appoints a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

PLATFORM.

The Conservative people of North Carolina, having by their delegates assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty, and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States, and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co-ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people, of the Reconstruction Acts, and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Convention that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper measure within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved*, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudicies against that race, that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved*, That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved*, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved*, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder in the last resort of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact as established by law in the earlier and better days of the republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved*, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats, and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States, and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union, on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates for the State at large, to represent the conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, hereafter to be appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered, and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said office.

CONSERVATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. Thomas Bragg, Raleigh, Chairman.
R. C. Badger, Esq., " Secretary.
1st District—Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Wm. A. Moore, Mills H. Eure.
2nd District—H. R. Bryan, Geo. V. Strong, T. S. Kenan.
3rd District—Hon. Geo. Howard, J. J. Davis, M. W. Ransom.
4th District—J. M. Leach, L. Brown, J. T. Morehead, Jr.
5th District—E. D. Hall, A. McLean, Hon. T. S. Ashe.
6th District—R. M. Armfield, W. M. Robbins J. H. Wilson.
7th District—Plato Durham, A. C. Avery, M. L. McCorkle.
8th District—R. M. Stokes, Cassius Gudger, W. L. Love.
At Raleigh: Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Hon. D. G. Fowle, Gen. W. R. Cox, Seaton Gales, J. P. H. Russ, Moses A. Bledsoe and R. C. Badger.

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Catawba—Dr Ellis, Dr Turner Abernathy, Jonas Cline, G James, Capt Helton.

Caswell—Bedford Brown, John Kerr, Thomas Donoho, S P Hill, G W Thompson.

Cleveland—Col Lee M McAfee, J. W. Gidney, H D Lee, H Cabaniss and A R Homesley.

Columbus—John W Ellis, W J Stanley, Forney George, V V Richardson, J M McGougan.

Craven—Henry R Bryan, Alexander C Latham, Wm C Snead, John Hughes, Dr P E Hines, H T Guion, Alex Justice.

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Warren—Col W J Green, Col W A Jenkins, E J Plummer, P R Davis, B M Collins.

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JUDICIAL DISTRICT COMMITTEES.

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2*nd. District.*—George Howard, of Edgecombe, F. B. Satterthwaite, of Beaufort, and J. E. Moore, of Martin.

3*rd. District.*—C. S. Wooten, of Wayne, H. R. Bryan, of Craven, and John M. Perry, of Carteret.

4*th. District.*—A. A. McKoy, of Sampson, Thomas S. Kenan, of Duplin, and J. A. Engelhard, of New Hanover.

5*th. District.*—Archibald McLean, of Cumberland, Thos. S. Ashe, of Anson, and W. L. Steele, of Richmond.

6*th. District.*—M. W. Ransom, of Northampton, Jo. J. Davis, of Franklin, Willis H. Jenkins, of Granville.

7*th. District.*—J. T. Morehead, Jr., of Guilford, Livingston Brown, of Caswell, H. A. London, Jr., Chatham.

8*th. District.*—J. M. Leach, of Davidson, W. M. Robbins, of Rowan, Rufus L. Patterson, of Forsythe.

9*th. District.*—Plato Durham, of Cleaveland, J. H. Watson, of Mecklenburg, Jno. F. Hoke, of Lincoln.

10*th. District.*—A. C. Avery, of Burke, R. F. Armfield, of Wilkes, A. F. Simonton, of Iredell.

11*th. District.*—Marcus Erwin, of Buncombe, N. Kelsey, of Madison, Robt Penland, of Yancey.

12*th. District.*—Cassius Gudger, of Macon, W. L. Love, of Haywood, L. S. Gash, of Henderson.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1*st. District.*—W. F. Martin, of Pasquotank, R. B. Peebles, of Northampton, P. T. Henry, of Bertie.

2*nd. District.*—Wm. Biggs, of Edgecombe, W. A. Allen, of Duplin, and Maj. Jno. Hughes, of Craven.

3*rd. District.*—D. C. Allen, of Brunswick, A. J. Jones, of Columbus, Rory McNair, of Robeson.

4*th. District.*—H. G. Williams, of Nash, T. D. Snead, of Johnston, W. J. Green, of Warren.

5*th. District.*—Levi M. Scott, of Guilford, S. S. Jackson, of Randolph, Frank C. Robbins, of Davidson.

6*th. District.*—Robt. D. Johnston, of Charlotte, S. H. Walkup, of Union, M. L. McCorkle, of Catawba.

7*th. District.*—Thad. D. Bryson, of Jackson, Jas. H. Merrimon, of Buncombe, A. M. Erwin, of McDowell.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

First District—Currituck, Perquimans, Hertford, Camden, Chowan, Bertie, Pasquotank, Gates.

Second District—Tyrrel, Beaufort, Edgecombe, Hyde, Martin, Washington, Pitt.

Third District—Craven, Greene, Wayne, Carteret, Onslow, Wilson, Jones, Lenoir.

Fourth District—Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, New Hanover, Bladen, Duplin, Sampson.

Fifth District—Cumberland, Richmond, Stanly, Harnett, Anson, Union, Moore, Montgomery.

Sixth District—Northampton, Wake, Johnson, Warren, Nash, Granville, Halifax, Franklin.

Seventh District—Person, Randolph, Caswell, Orange, Guilford, Rockingham, Chatham, Alamance.

Eighth District—Stokes, Rowan, Surry, Forsyth, Davie, Davidson, Yadkin.

Ninth District—Union, Lincoln, Rutherford, Cabarrus, Gaston, Polk, Mecklenburg, Cleaveland.

Tenth District—Iredell, Caldwell, Alexander, Burke, Wilkes, McDowell.

Eleventh District—Alleghany, Mitchell, Watauga, Buncombe, Ashe, Yancey, Madison.

Twelfth District—Henderson, Macon, Cherokee, Transylvania, Jackson, Haywood, Clay.

NORFOLK.

PIANO FORTE AGENCY.

WILSON & WALKE,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

No. 1 MAIN STREET,

NORFOLK, VA.,

BEG to inform their friends in town and country, and the public, that they are now prepared to execute orders for the following first-class manufacturers, the Agency of all of which they have secured, viz:
Steinway & Sons, New York,
Knabe & Co., Baltimore,
H. F. Miller, Boston,
Grovesteen & Co., New York

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.

A supply of each of which will always be kept on hand and offered at manufacturers' prices.

The acknowledged reputation of these instruments—being of superior quality—renders unnecessary comment, and our guarantee—which accompanies each Piano—with our large and varied stock to select from, affords unusual advantages to persons in want of a first class instrument. In store and expected

FOUR SPLENDID INSTRUMENTS.

Second-hand Pianos bought, sold and exchanged for new ones. Pianos tuned and repaired by experienced workmen.
Circulars and Catalogues of the above Pianos sent postpaid on application.

WILSON & WALKE.

to Aug 24

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HAMBURGER BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS.

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CHEWING TOBACCO, SMOKING TOBACCO,

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AT NEW YORK PRICES.

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PIPES AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

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UNDER MECHANIC'S HALL,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

January 30-tf.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE!

We would respectfully inform the Merchants of North Carolina that we have just received from Manufacturers' hands, our second Fall Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, HATS, &c.

Our stock is again complete in every respect, and we guarantee to furnish all goods in our line at New York wholesale prices.

W. H. TURNER, T. BOTTIMORE, W. C. MARROW, JR. } W. H. TURNER & CO. Norfolk, Va.

REMOVAL.—In order to accommodate the increasing demand upon us for Boots and Shoes, we shall, on or about the 15th of December next, remove to our large and commodious Iron Front Warehouse, Atlantic Block, Main Street.

W. H. TURNER & CO.

Jan. 30, tf.

J. D. REED, (AGENT.)

Practical Hatter, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Umbrellas, Canes, &c., No. 18 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

to Ap 1 10.

The North Carolinian.

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One Square One Year	$ 50 00
Two Squares One Year	75 00
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TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,

Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Bar Iron and Steel, Wagon Material, Belting and Packing, House Furnishing Goods, &c., Circular Front, Corner of Main Street and Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

Nails at Factory prices, Trace Chains, Weed, Hilling and Grub Hoes, Horse Collars and Hames, Axes, Saws, &c., &c.

The trade supplied at Northern prices.

to Feb 27.

WILLIAM LAMB,

General Commission Merchant, Norfolk, Va.

Will sell Cotton and other Southern Produce in Norfolk, or Liverpool, England.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

to Feb 27.

J. M. FREEMAN,

Watchmaker and Jeweler, No. 29 Main Street, Corner of Talbot, Norfolk, Va. Constantly on hand a full assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.

to Aug 18.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,

Importer and Dealer in French China, Crockery and Glass-Ware, No. 55 Main Street, Norfolk, Virginia.

to Aug 24.

WALTER'S NATIONAL HOTEL,

NORFOLK, VA.

J. M. WALTERS, Proprietor.

To August 28.

E. VANCE,

Norfolk, Virginia, Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Bottler of Ales, Wines, Porter, Cider, and all sorts of Mineral Waters.

This is the largest Bottling Establishment South of Baltimore.

Norfolk Va. to Jan 23.

J. G. WOMBLE & CO.,

Importers of and Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Axes, Edge Tools, Cross and Circular Saws, Gum Belting, Gum and Hemp Packing, Anvils, Bellows, Vises, &c., No. 2 Commercial Row, near Ferry, Norfolk, Va.

to Aug 24.

JOHN B. NEAL & CO.,

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.

Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Hayward, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Col. John W. Cunningham, Person county; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; Geo. H. Brown & Co., Washington.

JNO. B. NEAL, OF N. C. JNO. WHITE, OF N. C.

Jan 30—4f.

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

M. A. & C. A

The North Carolinian.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land."

WM. A. HEARNE, JNO. W. DUNHAM,
EDITORS.

Raleigh, Thursday, March 12, 1868.

AMERICAN politics have diplayed many unfortunate and disgraceful instances of injurious, factious and oppressive legislation, had in moments of intense political passion and excitement. These instances have been greatly increased since the accession of the Republican party to power in the nation; and the most devoted patriots have had frequent cause for shame, by reason of its fearful disregard of the principles which underlie republican governments, everywhere. No act of tyranny and bad faith has been more infamous than is that, by which the Radical majority in Congress proposes to swindle the people of Alabama in regard to her admission to the Union.

The Reconstruction Committee reported a bill to the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, in which, after reciting the fact that a majority of the votes cast in the late election in Alabama, upon the question of the constitution, were cast in favor of its ratification, provision is made for the recognition of her representatives, after certain conditions therein specified have been complied with. Under this bill, we suppose, the State will be speedily re-admitted. We can conceive of no grosser outrage. Our readers are aware that the constitution framed by her mongrel convention was submitted to her people for ratification or rejection more than a month ago. The official returns of that election have not yet been made public, but the press of the State have received unofficial, but correct returns, which show the rejection of the instrument upon the terms and in the manner prescribed by Congress, by several thousand majority.

Singularly enough that which Congress hoped would secure its ratification, proved the means of its destruction. That election was the deliberate expression of the preference of the people of Alabama for military rule, rather than reconstruction upon the basis of Congressional legislation, and the attempt of Congress to disregard it, is a bold violation of its plighted faith.

The reasons for the course of Congress are palpable. The Legislature of Alabama will be immediately convened for election of United States Senators, and these latter will arrive in Washington in time to vote upon the conviction of President Johnson. Certain Radical Senators have manifested some slight unwillingness to convict upon the charges preferred by the House in the impeachment articles. The men of whom Southern Radical Senators are made, have no such sqeamishness for dirty work, and may confidently be relied upon to vote as directed by their masters, so that Alabama's admission adds two votes to those that will be given for Andrew Johnson's deposition.

Again: the electoral votes of these Southern States are needed in the Presidential election. The Radicals fear defeat in the Northern States, but hope by controlling the negro votes of the South to secure a triumph in November. To do this these States must first be Radicalized and then recognized by Congress before that election occurs; and this, too, without regard to any expression of preference which their citizens may make.

These things account for the introduction of the bill of which we have spoken. It behooves us, as white men unwilling to consent to, or assist in, the Africanization of our State, to record our earnest protest against the wrong, by polling an overwhelming majority against the constitution, when it shall be submitted to us. If after so doing we are forced into the Union upon terms which otherwise would be degrading, we must bear our fate and bide our time patiently, hoping for the coming of better things.

THE debate in the British House of Commons, on Friday, relative to the settlement of the Alabama claims, confirms us in the opinion expressed several months ago, that the solution would be peaceably reached. England is too much rent with internal discords to risk a war with America, and the non-settlement of the claims is due to the fondness of Seward for dabbling in diplomacy.

We have good reason to believe—not absolute authority, however, that Lieutenant-General William T. Sherman will, if solicited, accept the Democratic nomination, and become again in civil life, as he was in the late war, one of the noblest soldiers of the Union.

So says the New York Citizen of Saturday.

As the people of the several counties of the State are assembling in conventions for the nomination of county officers and members of the General Assembly, we publish the following table, showing the counties composing the respective Senatorial Districts of the State and the number of Senators to which each district is entitled. It may be proper to remark that the apportiontment of Senators is based upon the registered vote of the State and not upon the census of 1860, the committee deeming that a preferable basis:

1st District—Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden, Chowan, Currituck and Gates, elect two Senators.

2d District—Tyrrell, Martin and Washington, elect one Senator.

3d District—Beaufort and Hyde, elect one Senator.

4th District—Northampton, elects one Senator.

5th District—Bertie and Hertford, elect one Senator.

6th District—Halifax, elects one Senator.

7th District—Edgecombe, elects one Senator.

8th District—Pitt, elects one Senator.

9th District—Nash and Wilson, elect one Senator.

10th District—Carteret and Craven, elect two Senators.

11th District—Jones and Lenoir, elect one Senator.

12th District—Duplin and Onslow, elect one Senator.

13th District—Brunswick and New Hanover, elect two Senators.

14th District—Bladen and Columbus, elect one Senator.

15th District—Robeson, elects one Senator.

16th District—Cumberland, Harnett and Sampson, elects two Senators.

17th District—Johnston, elects one Senator.

18th District—Greene and Wayne, elect one Senator.

19th District—Franklin and Wake, elect two Senators.

20th District—Warren, elects one Senator.

21st District—Granville and Person, elect two Senators.

22d District—Orange, elects one Senator.

23d District—Chatham, elects one Senator.

24th District—Caswell, elects one Senator.

25th District—Rockingham, elects one Senator.

26th District—Alamance and Guilford, elect two Senators.

27th District—Montgomery and Randolph, elect one Senator.

28th District—Moore and Richmond, elect one Senator.

29th District—Anson and Union, elect one Senator.

30th District—Mecklenburg, elects one Senator.

31st District—Cabarrus and Stanly, elect one Senator.

32d District—Davie and Rowan, elect one Senator.

33d District—Davidson, elects one Senator.

34th District—Forsythe and Stokes, elect one Senator.

35th District—Surry and Yadkin, elect one Senator.

36th District—Alexander and Iredell, elect one Senator.

37th District—Catawba, Gaston and Lincoln, elect one Senator.

38th District—Cleaveland, Polk and Rutherford, elect one Senator.

39th District—Alleghany, Ashe and Wilkes, elect one Senator.

40th District—Buncombe, Henderson and Transylvania, elect one Senator.

41st District—Burke, Caldwell and Watauga, elect one Senator.

42d District—Madison, Mitchell, McDowell and Yancey, elect one Senator.

43d District—Clay, Cherokee, Haywood, Jackson and Macon, elect one Senator.

The people of the counties, composing these districts, are earnestly urged to call conventions for the purpose of placing suitable candidates in nomination. There is no time to be lost. The necessity of immediate action must be apparent to every citizen. Call your meetings, fellow-citizens, make your nominations and let us work for the honor, the fame and the prosperity of our mother State.

The Pendleton men here are beginning to talk pretty plainly to Mr. Belmont and his friends in Wall street. They say the feeling at the West just now is, Pendleton or nobody. They think, too, that Mr. Belmont has too deep and direct a personal interest in the management of the business of the foreign bondholders to be a safe manager-in-chief of the Democratic National Committee at this crisis. An effort, therefore, will be made to induce him to resign; but as there is another power interest at work within the party to keep him just where he is, to resist the financial vagaries of the Western Democracy, it remains to be seen what will come of it.—*New York Letter—Philadelphia Ledger.*

Rev. Mr. Munsey preached in Baltimore Sunday to an immense congregation. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and more than 500 persons could not obtain admittance.

THE CAPITOL MONKEY SHOW.

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER UNDER THE TABLE.)

[The reader is particularly requested to remember the fact that NO Reporter for this paper is allowed on the floor, in the halls or in the galleries of the Convention, and consequently our reports are made from under the table, behind the scenes, or as may be otherwise ordered and convenient.]

FORTY-NINTH DAY.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.

TUESDAY, March 10.

* * * * * * *

The suffrage question being the special order was put upon its third reading.

French, Cape-Cod yankee sutler, and "*representative* OF HIS CLASS," in Bladen county, moved to amend the 1st section by adding after the word "election" in 61st line, the words "except as hereinafter provided."

He said if the amendment was adopted he would also offer an additional section in which was embraced a test oath.

Hood, Egyptian, said the sentiment of the people, especially the colored portion was against disfranchising anybody.

Galloway, claybank, stoutly denied the assertion of the Egyptian antiquarian. He said that the race which he represented did not want those individuals who had disfranchised themselves by their own acts, to have their disabilities removed.

Pool, tom-tit, said that the Convention would remember that when he proposed this morning to amend a certain portion of the Judicial report, he was told that the Convention had already acted, and from that action it could not recede. He still had the same objections to the amendment as then. If a man had forfeited his right to life, it does not follow that he had lost that life. The author of the amendment grounded his opinions on the actions of the Convention lately assembled here, and seemed to suppose that its dicrates should be followed because it was fresh from the people. Now he would not admit the tight of that Convention to dictate to this body. Neither would he admit the right of any power on earth save that of the Congress, to dictate to this Convention, a body that had been sent here by the sovereign people of the State. He would not allow the dictates of any one. Suffrage was an inherent right, and to take that away was to brand a man with slavery.

After alluding to the separation of the State from the Union, Mr. Pool said he recollected well the expression of Hon. E. G. Reade, when taking the speaker's stand in the Convention in 1865, which sent a thrill through every member. They were these:—"We are going home"—we had been wandering, and we were then going home. Now, he hoped this would be the case in this instance.

Heaton, of Ohio, arose and submitted a few remarks. In regard to the reflections of the gentleman from Pasquotank, on the late Convention, he would say that the resolutions offered there were the most magnanimous. That convention had passed resolutions appealing to Congress to enfranchise those who were now disfranchised.

He said he had an amendment to offer to French's amendment, and had also a test oath precisely the same in sentiment as the one passed by that convention.

King, of Lenoir, denied the assertion that Congress had empowered this convention to disfranchise any one. He wanted to see the franchise extended.

Congleton, Carteret hog thief, hoped the amendment of Heaton would be adopted, and thought the oath should be sufficient for everything.

Ginral Abbott said, he held that it was impressed to bestow unlimited rights upon those who had disfranchised themselves. He thought there were men in this State who ought not to be allowed to vote—thought the whole scope of the amendment of Heaton was universal suffrage and universal amnesty—ought to do nothing that would do harm to themselves.

Parker opposed the amendment of French and said that the sense of the Convention had been tested twice, and it had been found opposed to disfranchising any one, and now they wished, when the subject is up for the last time, to shift the matter around, and by their shiftings, get it adopted.

Watts (greasy Sammy) was opposed to test oaths; could see no reason why gentlemen wished to incorporate anything in the constitution which, in a few years, they would be sorry for.

Colgrove did not think it right, inasmuch as they had enfranchised their colored friends, to make test oaths to keep their white friends from enjoying the same liberties. It looked too hard.

The yeas and nays were demanded, and the house sustained the call. The vote on French's amendment then stood, yeas 53, nays 50.

The section as amended was then adopted.

The Cape Cod Sutler then moved a new section, as follows:

"The General Assembly shall, at its first session, and as often thereafter as may be deemed necessary, provide for the registration of all voters, and no person shall be entitled to vote unless properly registered; and every person hereafter offering to register, shall take the following oath: I do solemnly swear (or affirm) in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of North Carolina; that I have resided in the said State twelve months next preceding this day, and in the county of —— 30 days; that I am 21 years old; that I have never been convicted of any infamous crime since becoming a citizen of the United States; that I am not nor have I ever been disfranchised by what is known as the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, and that I will faithfully support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith. So help me God."—Which oath may be administered by any authorized registration officer, and any person who shall knowingly and falsely take or subscribe the above oath, such person so offending and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties, and disabilities which by law, are provided for the punishment of willful and corrupt perjury: *Provided*, that only the last clause of the above oath, viz: (that I will faithfully support the Constitution and laws of the United States, and of the State of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, so help me God,) shall be required of any person whose disabilities to hold office under the 14th article of the Constitution of the United States, known as the Howard Amendment, have been, or may hereafter be, removed by Congress, or of any person who may be, upon his own application, declared an elector by the General Assembly, a majority of each house voting thereon."

Heaton offered the following substitute:

It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide, from time to time, for the registration of all electors, but no person shall be allowed to register without first being required to take an oath or affirmation to support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith.

Abbott then offered *his* test-oath amendment, the animus of which is so much in keeping with that of the sutler's, that we deem its publication unnecessary.

At this point Capt. Plato Durham said: I charge the Republican members of this Convention with cowardice in attempting to force the truest men of the State to swear to support the Republican party. That clause of the oath, which requires a voter to swear that he has no political sympathy with the instigators of the rebellion, cannot be taken by Mr. Abbott himself, loyal as he claims to be, without he forswears himself, because he and all other Radicals throughout the State are now supporting for office on their State ticket, men, who were the chief instigators of the rebellion—men, who by appeal and example urged those whom they would now proscribe, to take up arms against the general government.

Mr. Rodman, interrupting Mr. Durham, said he supposed the clause was intended to include those men, who are now attempting to create rebellion and not to the original instigators thereof.

I have no doubt, Mr. Speaker, that the grave, honorable and beautifully consistent delegate from Beaufort would be glad to place that construction upon the oath, for he was an original secessionist, and while many of the ablest gentlemen of the State were pleading for the Union in 1860-'61—men, who are now branded as disloyal because they refuse to basely betray their own people and support the tyrannical measures of the Republican party, acknowledged by its leaders to be unconstitutional—the delegate from Beaufort was crying for war to the knife and the knife to the hilt. He, sir, was leading the youth of the State, whose judgments were easily controlled through appeals to their passions, into the path which now by his acts he pronounces the way of treason. Sir, I charge that he was one of the instigators of the rebellion, as you call it, and that, if you incorporate this oath into the constitution you are guilty of deliberate perjury if you give him your influence and vote.

But, sir, he now claims to be loyal. Loyal to what? To the Union? No. To the Constitution? No. But loyal to the Republican party and to its acknowledged unconstitutional policy. That is the test of loyalty here, and judged by his acts he is a most *obedient* and *loyal* citizen. It is not strange, sir, that he adopts the construction he has announced. He is glad to escape, thereby, the record of his past.

The question then recurred upon Heaton's substitute and the vote was taken, resulting yeas 74, nays 27.

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Ashley, Aydlott, Benbow, Barnes, Blume, Bryan, Carey, Carter, Chillson, Colgrove, Congleton, Cox, Duckworth, Eppes, Forkner, Franklin, French of Bladen, French of Chowan, Fullings, Galloway, George, Graham of Montgomery, Grant of Wayne, Grant of Northampton, Gully, Gunter, Harris of Wake, Hayes of Robeson, Hayes of Halifax, Heaton, Hobbs, Highsmith, Hood, Hyman, Jones of Caldwell, King of Lincoln, Laffin, Logan, Long, Mann, McDonald of Moore, Moore, Morton, Mullican, Murphy, Nance, Nicholson, Parker, Parks, Petree, Peterson, Pierson, Pool, Ragland, Ray, Read, Renfrow, Rich, Rodman, Rose, Smith, Stilly, Stillwell, Sweet, Taylor, Teague, Tourgee, Trogden, Tucker, Turner, Watts, Welker—74.

Nays—Baker, Bradley, Candler, Daniel, Dowd, Durham, Ellis, Etheridge, Fisher, French of Rockingham, Gahagan, Garland, Hall, Hay, Hodnett, Hoffler, Hollowell, Ing, Jones of Washington, Kinney, Lennan, May, Mayo, Marshall, McCubbins, Merritt, Sanderlin—27.

French, of Bladen, moved a reconsideration of the vote.

Sweet moved to lay on the table.

Rodman, who appeared much crest-fallen, under the heavy licks so mercilessly bestowed by Durham, anxiously moved to adjourn, and piteously begged the house to sustain his motion.

The house responded, and Manager Kowles ordered the varmints back to their dens.

FIFTIETH DAY.

THURSDAY, March 11.

MORNING PERFORMANCE.

Ye animules of Dan Kowles' Zoological Museum, from some cause or other, were uncommonly stupid to-day. The Gorillas and Kangaroos had lost their agility. The roarings of the Tourgee had subsided into a low monotone—something between the cooing of a pigeon and "the low murmur of a sucking dove." Even those sad caricatures of the *genus homo*—the mean white men, from Rodman *up* to Congleton—appeared for once to be somewhat ashamed of themselves, and were trying to drug the last remains of conscience and drown the faint remembrance of former decency in uneasy cat-nappings. Kowles—Dan Kowles—the Immortal Humbug—Kalvin who plays Damon to Galloway's Pythias, at Joseph's, lay back in the chair, with boots spraddled on the Clerk's desk before him, ogling with maudlin tenderness the sable syrens who graced the galleries with perfume of their presence.

Jones, the Washington limber-jack, appeared to be sadly out of sorts and completely disjointed. His visor was up and his visage more rueful than ever.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The report of the committee on internal improvements was the first business on docket.

Rich, a *rara avis* from "Noo Yorick," called up that part of the report that presents an ordinance to amend the charter of the Chatham R. R. Co., and which authorizes an issue of $1,200,000 of coupon bonds, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable at the end of thirty days from the date thereof,—the State to be secured by a deposit of coupon bonds of the company to the same amount, and bearing the same interest, and payable at the same time and place as those of the State, directed to be issued and paid over to the said road.

Rich did'nt think it worth while to expatiate on the subject. He preferred rather, that the red-headed Salem youth, who puts blacking on his whiskers and splits his hair in the centre, should read to the convention the statement of Professor Kerr, in the premises.

Red-headed Salem youth read the statement.

Thereupon the Tourgee—the same Tourgee that *registered* (!) a horse near Milton, arose and had his "s-a-a-y" about the wonderful advantages that would naturally accrue to the State, provided the ordinance was adopted.

Jaybird Jones, with grace uprising,
Placed his skinny arms akimbo,
In an attitude so classic,
Resolute and energetic,
As would win the admiration

of a statuary man, and remarked that ever since he commenced the sweet habit of existence, he had been a straight out and outer internal improvement individual.

He claimed also to be a prudent man, who, before entering on grand enterprises, always counted his stamps to see if he had the wherewithal to carry them out. What was prudence in an individual he thought was prudence in a State.

In the present impoverished condition of the commonwealth, he was opposed to pledging the credit of North Carolina for so large an amount, until things generally assumed a healthier, lovelier hue.

Heaton, of Ohio, moved to insert the word "first" between the letter "a" and the word "mortgage," in the 25th line.

The ayes and noes were called, and the ordinance adopted by a vote of 80 to 4.

Major (!) Mann, *alias* Monsieur Tipofthemode, whose intellectual faculties have long since been drowned in cologne water, given to their death by this exquisite Jackanape with as much sang froid as a boy would display in drowning newly-born kittens,—called up the ordinance to change the manner of paying the State subscription to the capital stock of the Western Railroad Company.

[The ordinance provides for the return to the Public Treasurer of one million dollars worth of Bonds of the Charlotte, Wilmington and Rutherford Railroad Company, which have been paid to the said Western Railroad Company, by act of the Legislature, and authorizes an issue of one million dollars of the State Coupon Bonds, in lieu thereof.]

The Tourgee moved to suspend the rules and put the ordinance on its final passage. Carried.

Sweet, the "sweetie, zittledarlin," of Craven, moved to amend Sec. 2, as follows:

"That no part of the one million of Bonds issued to the Western Railroad Company shall be delivered to said Company, until the President and Directors thereof shall execute and deliver to the Governor of the State a first mortgage on the entire Road and its property, conditioned to save the State harmless against the losses of both principal and interest of said loan."

Ginral Abbott offered an amendment, reducing the issue of the State bonds from one million to a half million. Accepted.

The ordinance as amended was put upon its passage and adopted.

The report of the committee of sixteen, in relation to an ordinance introduced by Mr. Watts, to aid the Williamston and Tarboro' R. R. Co., was, on motion of Mr. Watts, taken up and considered. [The ordinance is that whenever the President of the Railroad shall testify to the Governor of the State, that the said Road is graded, he shall direct the Public Treasurer to loan, in behalf of the State to said Company, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in coupon bonds, and the Company shall set aside the receipts of the Road, over and above its annual expenses, as a sinking fund to pay the said debt and interest; and it further provides that the President and Directors of the Road shall execute and deliver to the Governor of the State a first mortgage on the entire Road and its property, conditioned to save the State harmless against the loss of both principal and interest of said Road. The bonds to be issued shall bear an interest of six per centum, and the principal is payable at the end of 30 years from the date thereof, and the coupons for the interest are payable semi-annually in such form as the Public Treasurer may direct.]

The ordinance was adopted.

Ready Relief Rodman, from the select committee appointed to consider the case of manager Kowles, submitted a report to the effect that the signature of the President was by no means absolutely indispensible.

The suffrage article then came up.

The question recurred upon Mr. French's motion to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Heaton's substitute for the 2d section was adopted.

Mr. Pool moved to lay the motion on the table.

The yeas and nays were called upon this motion and the vote stood, yeas 73, nays 12.

Section 3rd of the Report, as engrossed, was then read and adopted.

These three sections, comprising the article on suffrage were then put on their final passage; the yeas and nays were called and the article passed by a vote of yeas 80, nays 8.

Section 1st of the article on Eligibility to office was read and adopted.

Section 2, Pool, tom-tit, moved to amend, in 5th line, by inserting, after the word "crime," the words "since becoming citizens of the United States." Adopted.

Marshall moved to amend by adding to the section the words "or disqualified by the fourteenth article," known as the Howard amendment.

French, of Washington City, moved to add as a substitute for Marshall's amendment, his minority report, as a 3d class of exceptions, to the close of the sentence.

Pool, tom-tit, called the previous question. The call was sustained and the question recurred upon the substitute of French, of Washington City.

The yeas and nays were called and resulted yeas 36, nays 58.

The section as amended was finally adopted.

The question recurred upon the final passage of the article. According to the rules, the yeas and nays were called and resulted in its adoption, (white men all voting against it.)

Harris, nigger, of Wake, offered a resolution, that no member shall draw any more money until after the adjournment of the convention.

Harris, nigger, said the reason he offered this resolution was because he thought that if some measure of this kind was not adopted, there would not be a quorum on Monday.

King, of Lenoir, moved to lay on the table. Carried.

[Curtain falls.]

For the North Carolinian.

The White Men of Pitt County in Council.

Pursuant to notice, the Conservative citizens of Pitt County assembled *en masse* in convention at Greenville on Tuesday, 3rd inst. Great enthusiasm pervaded the meeting.

The Chairman selected the following gentlemen as a committee to draft resolutions embodying the political principles, and indicating the course of action of the Conservative voters of the County, viz: George W. Johnson, Henry Sheppard, Benj. W. Browne, James L. Langley, Willis R. Williams, and W. A. Quinnerly.

During the absence of the committee on resolutions, the convention was entertained by an able, instructive and eloquent address from the Hon. Sion H. Rogers, the distinguished Attorney General of North Carolina.

The following resolutions, reported by the committee, were unanimously adopted, the third resolution eliciting on its reading the wildest enthusiasm.

Resolved, 1st, That the Conservative party of Pitt County adopt the political platform of the great Conservative party of North Carolina, as enunciated in convention at Raleigh on the 5th day of February, 1868; that we pledge all our energies in opposition to Radicalism, and the oppressive and revolting innovations which the present infamous State Convention is seeking to engraft upon the organic law of North Carolina.

Resolved, 2nd, That we pledge ourselves to support the regular nominations of the Conservative Party for civil officers in the State.

Resolved, 3rd, That we admire the unfaltering courage, the stern patriotism and the exalted magnanimity of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States; and pledge ourselves by all lawful means to encourage and uphold his efforts in defending and preserving the constitution.

Resolved, 4th, That this Convention effect such county organization as will bring out to the polls the full Conservative strength in the approaching political contest.

The chairman appointed the following gentlemen a committee on nominations:—

C. J. O'Hagan, V. H. Mayo, Jas. Williams, Jr., W. J. Carmon, G. W. Venters, Abram Cox, Geo. Daniel, W. R. Wichard, Henry Stancill, Josephus Latham, Lewis Hilliard, Wm. Franklin, John Randolph, J. McCotter, J. W. Cox, John Galloway, Howell Whitehead, M. C. Cherry, John Jenkins, Rippon Ward, Wm. M. King, W. J. Moye, S. Kittrell, S. B. Kilpatrick, Jos. Haddock, G. E. Taft, W. H. Perkins, W. P. Bryant, H. W. Browne, Rob't. Hatton.

During the deliberations of the nominating committee, spirited and eloquent speeches by Judge Biggs, of Martin, Col. W. A. Jenkins, of Warren, and F. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., of Beaufort county.

The following nominations were made by the committee:

For Senate, Major John Peebles, of Falkland.

For Commons, Dr. John S. Taft, of Greenville, and W. G. Little, of Pactolus.

For S. C. Clerk, James B. Cherry, of Greenville.

For C. C. Clerk, Geo. A. Dancy, of Greenville.

For Sheriff, Wm. Flanekin, of Marleborough District.

The nominations of the Conservative party of the State for civil officers were fully endorsed.

The report of the committee was adopted with entire unanimity.

On motion it was ordered that the Raleigh Sentinel and North Carolinian be requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

The meeting then adjourned

E. J. BLOUNT, Chairman.

W. A. Bernard, Secretary.

The President's Line of Defence.

Forney gives the following as the line of defence resolved on by the President's counsel:

First. On appearing by counsel on Friday next, motion is to be made to have the hearing postponed until the first Monday in May. Failing in this, they will—

Secondly. Make a motion to quash the articles of impeachment on the ground that, if true, they do not constitute a high crime or misdemeanor.

Thirdly. Exceptions will be taken to certain Senators on the ground that they have prejudged the case, and that the Senate has already declared the President guilty of the main charge by the passage of the resolution condemning the removal of Secretary Stanton.

Fourthly. Exceptions will be taken to the jurisdiction of the court on the ground that it is not the Senate of the United States.

Fifthly. That the tenure-of-office bill cannot apply to the case of Mr. Stanton, not only on account of the proviso in the first section, but also on the ground that, having been passed after Mr. Stanton's appointment, it cannot be applied to his tenure of office without having a retroactive effect, and becoming thereby an *ex post facto law*.

Sixthly. That Mr. Stanton was out of office after the 4th of March, 1865, the expiration of Mr. Lincoln's first term and that he has not since that date been Secretary of War *de jure*, although exercising the functions of that office.

It is noticeable, says Forney's Chronicle of yesterday, that the President's friends talk in a more belligerent tone within the last few days than they have done for some time previously, in which they doubtless reflect the feelings of Mr. Johnson for the time being, resulting probably from the conferences with his counsel, to which he has devoted considerable time of late.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN.

For General Market Reports see Commercial Intelligence on Third Page.

OUR NOON DISPATCHE.

The New Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, March 11.

One hundred and fifty towns give Harriman 30,407; Sinclair 27,003. Republican gain, four votes.

[LATER.]

CONCORD, March 11.

One hundred and seventy towns give Harriman 30,000; Sinclair 29,000. Republican loss 1392. Harriman's majority will be somewhat reduced from last year.

New Jersey Politics.

CAMDEN, March 11.

The Republicans elected their city ticket by 75 majority, a small gain. Other municipalities show Democratic gains.

Hon. Horatio Seymour.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11.

Mr. Seymour reiterates his refusal for the Presidency. He will go to the National Democratic Convention as a delegate from the State at large.

New Mail Arrangement.

WASHINGTON, March 11.

Positive instructions have been issued to send the New Orleans and Mobile mails by Louisville.

Mexican News.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.

Gen. Placide Vega, who was preparing to form an independent government, was arrested at Mazatlan by Gov. Martinez and sent to Mexico for trial.

Ravages of the Cholera.

NEW YORK, March 11.

The steamer Rising Star has arrived, bringing $500,000 in treasure. The cholera is ravaging the Argentine Republic. Seven thousand have died at Cordova. The yellow fever is at Lima.

OUR MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 11.

SENATE.—A remonstrance from the Boston booksellers against the international copyright was presented; also a memorial from citizens of Colorado remonstrating against State movement.

The bill taking final judgment against internal revenue collectors to Supreme Court on appeal without regard to the same, passed.

A conference on the bill converting captured and abandoned property into Treasury proceeds, was demanded.

The funding bill resumed.

Executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE—Gen. Grant reported that 70,812 votes were cast in favor of the Alabama constitution, and 11,009 against it.

The extension of the Freedmen's Bureau was discussed. Laid over.

Alabama's admission resumed. It was spiritedly discussed by the democrats. No Radical spoke in opposition. The vote will be taken tomorrow.

Gen. Meade asks additional appropriations to enforce reconstruction acts.

Logan, defending his veracity regarding bogus destruction of bonds, said of the Treasury Department, that it was a rotten institution from head to foot.

Adjourned.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, March 11.

J. Ross Browne has been confirmed as Minister to China, and Henry T. Tuckerman as the same to Greece.

Efforts are making to secure Montana's admission. She claims 65,000 inhabitants.

There are no signs of a veto of the bill making a majority ratify the constitutions. To morrow is the last day.

South Carolina Convention.

CHARLESTON, March 11.

The interest in the Constitutional Convention is transferred to the Republican State Convention which met last night to nominate State officers. Delegates in both, in a great measure, identical. The negroes in large majority. The nominating Convention sat with closed doors, excluding reporters. It has transpired that after a strong debate Gen. R. K. Scott was nominated for Governor and Samuel Rogers for Lieutenant Governor. It is considered equivalent to an election.

Georgia Convention.

ATLANTA, March 11.

The Convention ordered 5000 copies of the Constitution and 1500 of the Journals to be printed. Congress was requested to pass such laws as will remove political disabilities from all the citizens of Georgia by a vote of yeas 102 to 26 nays. All the officers of the convention were voted extra pay for their services. A motion to adopt the Constitution as a whole was carried by a vote of 112 to 14—about 15 members maintaining neutrality. Farrow made a speech before the delegates endorsing the constitution and the Radical nominee for governor, Bullock, of the Express company. This unites the respective friends of the aspirants.

Farrow, upon leaving the stand, offered his hand to his cousin, Col. Carey W. Styles, of the Albany News, who refused to accept it and denounced Farrow.

The Conservative Republicans of the convention propose to nominate a candidate of their own for governor. Judge Irwin, a delegate elect, who refused to sit in the convention, will probably be their nominee.

At 5½ o'clock, after a stormy and excited day, the convention adjourned subject to the call of the President.

Pennsylvania Radical Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.

The State convention endorses Grant and Curtin. Among the resolutions was the following: That we earnestly call upon the Senate of the United States sitting as a Court of impeachment to proceed without fear, favor or affection, and that the people of Pennsylvania will stand by and maintain a just judgment. Stanton was thanked.

New Hampshire Election.

WASHINGTON, March 11.

Nothing further from New Hampshire. The Republican majority is estimated at 2,500.

Alabama's Vote.

MONTGOMERY, March 11.

The registered vote of the State is 190,000. It is definitely known that not over 71,000 were cast and not all of them for the Constitution. Not 2,000 whites voted.

Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, March 11.

The Convention has had the report of the Judiciary Committee under consideration and has adopted a portion of it. The following extract is from Gen. Gillem's order on the tax ordinance:

"The taxes levied by the ordinance to defray the expenses of the convention, will be collected and accounted for by Sheriffs as directed by said ordinance, with the following exception: Section fourth, providing that it shall be the duty of the said Sheriffs and *ex officio* tax collectors to give immediate notice, upon the receipt of the ordinance, that they will proceed to collect taxes levied. To the amount of all taxes remaining unpaid at the expiration of ten days from date of said notice, twenty five per cent will be added. This is so modified as to read 30 days instead of 10 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION, OF 1868!

RIBBONS, MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF
Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets, Blonds, Nets, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats, (trimmed and untrimmed), Shaker Hoods, &c., &c.
237 and 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.
Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.
Baltimore, Md. mar12d3w.

P. F. PESCUD,
DRUGGIST AND INSURANCE AGENT,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Keeps constantly for sale a complete stock of such articles as are usually found in a First Class Drug Store. Also, Garden and Field Seed, the quality and prices of which secure general satisfaction to the most particular and the closest buyers.
He represents

TEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,

the ombined capital and assets of which amounts to $6,000,00, and

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

whose assets exceed $17,000,000, at 9 per cent. interest.
The interest has exceeded losses for the past 13 years, and there has been a return of fifty per cent. premium money to Policy Holders for 18 years past. This is more than any other company in the United States can say.
Please call and see me at

MY OLD STAND,

where I may be found, ready and willing to oblige the public.
Raleigh, Feb. 1-3m. P. F. PESCUD.

BRANSON & JONES,
Successors to Branson, Farrar & Co., continue the Book Business at the same stand, near Tucker's Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of Books and Stationery, at reduced prices.
☞ Consignments of second-hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.
☞ Particular attention paid to orders.
BRANSON & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.
L. BRANSON, Agent J. A. JONES.
N. C. Business Directory. jan30-tf.

EXCELSIOR!

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Exhibits Assets to the 1st January 1868,

$8,000,000.

While the Annual Income for the year closed reachen $5,000,000, and 16,000 New Policies Issued.
THE ÆTNA was Chartered in 1819, and is an Old and Reliable Institution, and has no superior.
Losses Paid in the last Forty-seven years, over $17,485,894 71.
This Company pays losses promptly. Has no restriction to travelling or residing in any part of the United States. Is paying an
ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 50 PER CENT.
to her members. No other Company has lower rates, or gives any "peculiar advantages" in reality.
Office of the Agency, over the store of Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co. Those contemplating Insurance will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber.
DR. W. H. MCKEE, W. H. CROW, Gen'l Ag't,
Examining Physician, Raleigh, N. C.
Jan30-1m.

ASSETS, $17,000,000 00.

With an income over
$6,500,000 00
Surplus assets, deducting liabilities, over
$6,000,000 00.

The CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, was organized in 1846, and now has over
55,000 POLICIES,
in force, being a larger number than any other Company in the world.
Its Net Assets are larger than any other Company.
Dividends have averaged over 50 per cent, and a credit of one-half the premium is given, which, in case of death is cancelled by anticipated dividends.
The interest received, during the past ten years, has more than paid its losses.
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE BY THEIR TERMS.
and no extra charge made, except only where the risk is extra hazardous;
No Notes are required after the fourth year - Dividends paying half the premium thereafter,
No Deduction of Notes—No Assessment.
Assurance can be effected in all the forms desired.
SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent N. C.,
Raleigh.
Jan. 30-tf.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Landholders who wish to sell Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale. We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.
For information, address
JOHN B. GRETTER, General Agent
to Nov 20 Greensboro', N. C.

WE are requested to announce that by the request of many friends JOHN A. McDONALD, of Chatham, has consented to become a Candidate to represent this, the Fourth District, in the Congress of the United States.
Feb, 28, 1868. d26-11&wtd.

The North Carolinian.

Raleigh, Thursday, March 12, 1868.

☞ The North Carolinian is published every morning in the building North-East corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets—up stairs.

☞ Entrance under the sign of NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY, Book and Job Printers.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The members of the State Conservative Executive Committee are hereby notified and requested to meet in the City of Raleigh, on Saturday next, the 14th instant, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor. A full attendance is most earnestly invoked.

The members of the Congressional and Judicial District Committees are invited and urged to be present.

By order: R. C. BADGER,
Secretary of the Committee.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

We are requested to announce that the Conservative Canvassers for the county of Wake will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Jacob Sorrell's, Friday, March 13.
Banks', Saturday, " 14.
Franklin's, Saturday, " 21.

Fourth Congressional District.

The delegates to the Conservative District Convention for the Fourth District, composed of the counties of Wake, Johnston, Chatham, Orange, Franklin, Granville, Warren and Nash, are respectfully requested to meet in convention, at Henderson, Granville county, on Thursday, the 19th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and to appoint delegates to the National Democratic Convention. Full and prompt attendance is earnestly requested.

W. J. GREEN,
H. G. WILLIAMS,
T. D. SNEAD,
District Committee.

March 9th, 1868.

CITY AND STATE.

Conservative Mass Meeting at Hillsboro.

Ye *Locum Tenens* of the North Carolinian, a daily Democratic White Man's Newspaper published in this City, attended a mass meeting of the White Men of Orange, at Hillsboro, the county seat, on Tuesday last. The Superior Court then in session, his Honor, Judge Cilley, presiding, adjourned about noon, and the spacious court room was soon densely thronged with citizens of the county, who had gathered from all quarters to hear the speeches of Hons. James M. Leach, John Kerr and Wm. A. Graham.

We judged from the size of the audience, that the call for this meeting, though but recently made, had been widely circulated, as all parts of the county were well represented, while not a few visitors from neighboring counties, evinced by their presence the general desire to hear the views of prominent public men upon the all-absorbing issues of the pending canvass.

Fair ladies, too, were there. True to the noblest impulses of their noble natures, they had come forth to grace the day with the poetry of their presence; to animate by their smiles—to cheer with their genial, generous, warm-hearted sympathy, the sons of North Carolina—appealing thus to them to vindicate her honor by doing their whole duty in this dark hour, so fraught with peril to all that has endeared the North Carolina of the past to the hearts of her children.

We took no notes, and are consequently unprepared to give a fitting notice of the admirable speeches of Gen. Leach and Judge Kerr. Suffice it to say that the infamous Constitution, now being framed by the mean white representatives of negro voters, was thoroughly dissected and exposed in all its deformity.

Those articles requiring of white citizens service in the militia, on an equal footing with negroes, or else under their command, and the sending white children to the same schools with the children of negroes, were brought prominently forward by Gen. Leach, as foreshadowing negro equality, and the consequent degradation of the white race under negro domination.

Judge Kerr paid a high tribute to the Judiciary of the State and then proceeded to contrast the Conservative nominations with those made by the Amalgamationists. Would-be Judges who spell July with a *G*, and the word "bankrupt" with a K in the middle, were contrasted with those who have heretofore worn the ermine in North Carolina. Earnest, eloquent appeals were made to the white men of Orange to rally all their strength, and to bring out every vote against the constitution! At the close of Judge Kerr's speech, Gov. Graham, in response to repeated calls, briefly addressed the meeting, urging the people especially to remember, that among the many candidates for their suffrage in the pending contest, there was one that had a paramount claim. The Old Constitution of the State was a candidate against the monstrous abortion that the Black Republican party was endeavoring to force upon the people of the State. A vote in opposition to ratification would be a vote for this old Constitution.

Hon. Josiah Turner, in response to calls made upon him, observed, that for him to attempt a speech after those to which they had just listened, could only be likened to one's talking of war in the presence of a Hannibal or a Lee.

On motion of Mr. Turner, the meeting then adjourned.

We should have stated above that Jones Watson, Esq., of Chapel Hill, presided. The very best spirit pervaded the audience, and the speakers were frequently greeted with outbursts of applause.

Our visit to Hillsboro was a very pleasant one and nothing contributed to our gratification more than seeing that the white people of Orange are fully aroused. We look forward with confidence to an overwhelming majority against negro rule when the election comes off.

A Meeting of the Bucket Company,

We are requested to say, will be held at the Mayor's office, this evening at 7½ o'clock for the transaction of important business. All the members should be present, as a well organized fire department is locally very important.

Ten shares of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad stock were sold at auction, in Wilmington, Tuesday for $35.00.

New Advertisement.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., 237 and 239 Baltimore street, Baltimore. A first class house, keeping only first class goods and selling them at prices which defy all competition. We advise all parties who purchase such goods to give it their patronage.

"The Hon. David Heaton," of Ohio, is a happy man. "You tickle me and I tickle you," is as old a game as that of the "Fox and Goose," and quite as easily understood. Certificates of eminent merits, originally published in Northern papers, to be re-published in the Radical papers in the "Districts," which they aspire to represent in our national councils, cost little labor, and no ingenuity. We have seen some beautiful specimens of late, of these "mutual admiration" encomiums.

But this is not half the cause of self gratulation, which has befallen the fortunate gentleman who is thus the admiration of two hemispheres. A lucky chance was given him a few days ago to twang his own trumpet. "Vile and infamous calumnies" had been published against him (he said) about which he did not care personally—but inasmuch as he was a candidate for Congress, he did care. That does indeed make a difference—and though he might be willing to wear the brand as a gentleman, he could by no manner of means submit to it as a politician.

He proclaims that he is honored by association with gentlemen of the Conservative party. We have no doubt of it, if he associates with them at all. But that was not the question.

He says that millions had passed through his hands—without sticking. Not a dirty dollar could be found in his pile of the millions of the public money that he fingered. That may be so, and we trust he has honestly accounted. But *that* is not the question, neither. It sounds strangely to us of District, No. 2, however, that this should be vaunted as something singular. Why it has been *the rule* with us. We simpletons scarcely knew that we *could* steal the public money confided to our charge. Very large amounts, not millions perhaps—have passed safely through the hands of our citizens, and not a mother's son of them thought about stealing. It was not their way. It had never been their vocation. And strange to say they never suspected that there was anything meritorious in their honesty. It was certainly never a theme for boasting.

This happy man also on this interesting occasion had the best chance in the world for proving how brave he is, and how dangerous it is for people to be talking *about him*. He carries about in his breeches pocked a "direct apology and retraction" from one of the leading secessionists, who it seems had begun soon after the honorable gentleman's advent to this blessed city, to make "disreputable insinuations" against him. However this may be, *that* was not the question. He is presumed to be very brave, and dangerous to deal with, except with particular regard to your P's and Q's; and no one has presumed to question it, though the language used by him on the occasion referred to is the usual language of blackguards, and is rarely if ever used by a brave man or a gentleman. Certainly no brave man or gentleman ever, before, deemed *that* a satisfactory adjustment of vile and "infamous calumny" with which he admitted himself to be branded.

The Honorable David Heaton chose to put a cap on his own precious head, which, for whomsoever intended, he seems to think fitted himself. Let it stay there. The writer of this, as well as of the article complained of, will not uncover him. That article was based on *accredited rumors*, two of which only the writer will specify for the present—both of which he believed, and believes yet, to be true.

He believed then, and believes now, in the rumor that a carpet belonging to a very excellent and pious gentleman of Newbern is now on the parlor floor of the Honorable Gentleman from Ohio—or was very lately—and was recognized and identified by the one most likely to know to whom it belonged—that thereupon a polite letter was addressed by the owner to the possessor, which letter was replied to in a communication nearly as rash and insulting as was the gentleman's "personal privilege" explanation before the remarkable body of which he is a member.

He believed then, and he believes now, in the truth of the rumor, that there was once, if not now, in his parlor furniture not his, and among the articles some chairs claimed by the owner, a lady of Newbern—that on presenting her claim, she was told by this honorable gentleman that they could not be hers, for that he had within a fortnight purchased them in New York—that she asked permission to turn up one, and there found her name!

As Mr. Rodman, a most shrewd and astute gentleman who always weighs the meaning of his words, has constituted himself a quasi-indorser of the gentleman from Ohio—and who continuously says that he "had *never heard* anything from any respectable source imputing dishonorable conduct" &c., it might be edifying and instructive if, instead of speaking of what he has never heard, he would consent to furnish us with a *petite histoire* of the difficulties, delays and perils attending the recovery of some goods and chattels of his own, similarly situated.

The honorable gentleman from Ohio warns these—— ! and—— ! (terribly bad men!) that it is time for these *"slanders on gentlemen"* (sic!) to stop, and that there is a point beyond which forbearance will cease to be exercised." The writer very respectfully suggests that the gentleman has mistaken the way to stop them; and as to "forbearance," would tremblingly ask, what he is going to do about it? He sincerely hopes that these rumors so rife about New Berne, are not true, and he has the consolation of knowing that whatever such awful people, so "branded" may either believe or say, can do no injury to the fair fame of any honorable man.

The writer's name is with the editors of this paper, and is entirely at the service of the honorable gentleman from Ohio, should he be "personally" interested in a name so unworthy.

Griswold Hotel.

Capt. J. W. Doyle has accepted the management of the well known "Griswold Hotel" at Goldsboro. The proprietors are fortunate in having secured the services of a gentleman so deservedly popular. He has much experience, has few equals as a caterer, is invariably attentive to the comfort of his guests, and is, in the language of the Henderson Index, "a valuable acquisition to any place." Capt. D. has latterly been conducting the hotel at Henderson, and our Granville friends are loth to lose him.

Notices in Bankruptcy.

Samuel D. Pipkin, of Harnett county; Edward Cleve, of Craven county; Lambert M. Jordan, of Orange county; and Chas. M. C. Bunting, of Wake county, have filed petitions in bankruptcy.

Heavy Shipment.

On Tuesday last 172 bales of cotton, making eight car loads, were shipped from this city over the Raleigh and Gaston railroad to Portsmouth, Va., by Capt. J. B. Hunter, an enterprising merchant of the latter place. He sent off a like number of bales yesterday.

We make mention of these facts as in some sort showing the growing importance of Raleigh as a cotton market. The freight list of only one business man is mentioned, but we are quite certain the figures would be greatly increased if we had a statement of the operations in this staple of other parties. This isolated case, however, is sufficient to illustrate what immense supplies of other products of the State could be drawn here by wise displays of enterprise and energy among our business men. They must advertise liberally and conform in other respects to the spirit of this advanced age, or else be village shopkeepers, not opulent merchants, the remainder of their lives. They have a double incentive in personal riches and making this capital worthy of a great State in population, architectural grandeur and aggregated wealth.

Conservative Meeting in Craven.

The Conservative white men of Craven county met in convention at Newbern, on the 10th inst., to nominate candidates for the Legislature and for county officers. The meeting was numerously attended, harmonious and enthusiastic. Eloquent speeches were made by Messrs. Haughton, Manly, Hughes, Justice and others. The resolutions adopted are admirable throughout. Maj. John Hughes was nominated for the Senate, and Messrs. Henry R. Bryan, Samuel Biddle, and Frederic Miller for the House of Commons These gentlemen have accepted, and will proceed at once to canvass the county vigorously. The ticket is a strong one.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

In a recent address of Dr. Gaillard, at the Medical College of Virginia, it was stated that in the United States armies, during the late civil war, there died in action, or from wounds, of regulars, thirty per cent.; of volunteers, thirty-five per cent.; of colored troops, only sixteen per cent. The deaths from disease were, of regulars, forty-two per cent.; of volunteers, fifty-nine per cent.; of colored, one hundred and forty-one per cent.; and this, notwithstanding the latter acclimated, while the white troops were from different and distant climates.

The Springfield Register, the State organ of the Illinois Democracy, follows the example set by the World and Chicago Times, and drops Mr. Johnson. It says: "Let the man elected by the Republicans as their President fight out his quarrel with his law clerk in his own way."

The Radicals are becoming the advocates of what they have heretofore denounced as repudiation. Jno. A. Logan, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, recently stated that he thought that bonds should be taxed as other property.

The President received on Monday night, from Augusta, Maine, the following telegrams: "Impeachers rebuked—Augusta gives sixty-one Democratic majority. It is the largest vote ever thrown. The Democratic gain is five hundred on the vote of 1866." Also—"The home of Morrill and Blaine responds to impeachment by a Democratic victory—the first in twelve years. Mayor and aldermen elected on the largest vote ever cast. Have confidence in the people."

There is a curious rumor in Washington that Mrs. Senator Sprague, who is quite a politician, sympathizes strongly with the President, represents to her husband and her father, (Chief Justice Chase,) that it is an act of tyranny, and that Mr. Johnson has only stood up for his rights.

General Hancock has not received any intelligence, officially, that his request to be relieved has been granted. A large number of letters and telegrams have been sent to the President asking him not to relieve General Hancock.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention for the Diocese of Virginia will convene in Lynchburg on the third Wednesday in May.

The Wilmington Star hoists the name of the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden for Governor.

DIED.

Died in Forestville on Wednesday evening, the 11th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Archibald Moore, MRS. PATSY TERRY, relict of the late James Terry.

The friends of the deceased are respectfully requested to meet the remains at the R. & G. R. Road to-day at 4 o'clock P. M., on the arrival of the Northern train, whence they will proceed to the place of interment.

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Markets.

NEW YORK, March 11.

Flour 5 to 10c lower. Mess pork $24.50. Lard quiet and heavy. Cotton shade firmer 25½.—Spirits turpentine lower 71@72. Rosin quiet, common $3.30. Gold 39¼. Sterling 9½.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.

Cotton firmer and advancing. Sales of 15,000 bales; uplands 10½. Orleans 10½.

LIVERPOOL, March 11—P. M.

Cotton firm, scarcely so active. Prices unaltered. Sales will not exceed 12,000 bales.

NEW YORK, March 11—P. M.

Cotton a shade firmer, closing quiet. Sales of 3,200 bales at 25½. Sixty-two coupons 9½. N. Carolina sixes 62½. Gold 39¼. Sterling 9½.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.

Cotton closed quiet. Sales of 12,000 bales.—Uplands 10½a10½; Orleans 10½a10½. Naval stores unchanged.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 11.

Spirits turpentine quiet, nominally lower. Rosin quiet; strained and No. 2, $2.40. Cotton, middling 23. Tar $2.30.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

WAKE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Feb'y Term, 1868.

M. B. Royster *vs.* T. H. Snow.—Attachment.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is a non-resident, *it is ordered* that advertisement be made in the North Carolinian for six weeks, for said defendant to appear and plead, or judgment will be entered according to law. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C

Feb. 28, 1868.—oaw6w.

The White Man's Ticket!

For Lieutenant Governor:
EDWARD D. HALL.
of New Hanover.

For Attorney General:
SION H. ROGERS,
of Wake.

For Superintendent of Public Works:
GEN. SAM'L. F. PATTERSON,
of Caldwell.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
REV. B. CRAVEN,
of Randolph.

For Secretary of State:
ROBERT W. BEST,
of Greene.

For Auditor of Accounts:
S. W. BURGIN,
of Buncombe.

For Public Treasurer:
KEMP P. BATTLE,
of Wake.

For Chief Justice of North Carolina:
RICHMOND M. PEARSON.

For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court:
WILL. H. BATTLE, of Orange,
EDWIN G. READE, of Person,
(and if the number be increased to five,)
MATT. E. MANLY, of Craven,
A. S. MERRIMON, of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District:
DAVID A. BARNES,
of Northampton.

Second District:
E. J. WARREN,
of Beaufort.

Third District:
GEORGE V. STRONG,
of Wayne.

Fourth District:
WILLIAM S. DEVANE,
of New Hanover.

Fifth District:
RALPH P. BUXTON,
of Cumberland.

Sixth District:
ROBT. B. GILLIAM,
of Granville.

Seventh District:
THOMAS RUFFIN, JR.,
of Alamance.

Eighth District:
FRANCIS E. SHOBER,
of Rowan.

Ninth District;
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
of Lincoln.

Tenth District:
ANDERSON MITCHELL,
of Iredell.

Eleventh District:
JOHN L. BAILEY,
of Buncombe.

Twelfth District:
ALLEN T. DAVIDSON,
of Macon.

NOMINATIONS FOR WAKE COUNTY.

For the Senate:
MOSES A. BLEDSOE.

For the House of Commons:
COL. JNO. P. H. RUSS.
REUBEN FLEMING.
JESSE A. NORRISS.
J. J. OVERBY.

For Sheriff:
DAVID LEWIS.

For Superior Court Clerk:
QUENTIN BUSBEE.

For County Court Clerk:
J. J. FERRELL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

WAKE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions Feb'y Term, 1868.

John A. Moore *vs.* James V. Moore, Attachment.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is a non-resident, *it is ordered* that advertisement be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Raleigh, for six weeks, for said defendant to appear and plead, or judgment will be entered according to law. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

feb 28-oaw6w.

PIANO TUNING!

The agent of the firm of Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, is now in town, and will be pleased to attend to any business in his line.

All should avail themselves of this rare and reliable opportunity. Orders may be left with Prof. Hanson, at the Post Office, or at the Exchange Hotel. F. W. WALTER.
Raleigh, Feb. 27, 1868. 25—d3tpd.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

Cotton Factors and General Produce and Commission Merchants.

CORNER HIGH AND WATER STREETS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Consignments solicited. feb 11-3m.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES WANTED!

Call at W. H. Jones & Co.'s Store before you sell. Highest cash prices paid by
J. B. HUNTER,
of the firm of
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
Mar5-d1w. Portsmouth, Va.

PROSPECTUS.

THE

NORTH CAROLINIAN,

A DAILY,

Democratic Newspaper,

PUBLISHED AT

RALEIGH, N. C.

W. A. HEARNE, JOHN W. DUNHAM,

EDITORS.

The NORTH CAROLINIAN is Democratic in its principles. It is unalterably opposed to Negro Suffrage, Military rule, and Reconstruction upon the basis of Congressional enactment.

Its Editors believe and teach that this is a

WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT,

FRAMED BY THE BRAINS, AND

WON BY THE BLOOD OF WHITE MEN,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHITE MEN,

AND THAT IT SHOULD BE

CONTROLLED BY WHITE MEN ONLY.

As there is but ONE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION professing these sentiments and committed to their maintenance, the NORTH CAROLINIAN will steadily advocate the abandonment of all other party names and organizations, and yield a hearty co-operation with that organization—the

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN,

Will contain the freshest News, by telegraph and otherwise. Full reports of all Legislative Assemblies will be furnished its readers.

Particular attention will be paid to State news, and each number will contain a complete epitome of every incident reported in the State press.

MARKETS will be carefully reported.

The Weekly North Carolinian

Is the largest and handsomest paper in the State and will be filled with choice family reading and selected literary matter.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION:

DAILY, one year,	$8.00
" six months,	4.00
WEEKLY, one year,	3.00
" six months,	2.00

Terms—Cash in advance.

We respectfully request our friends in all portions of the State to interest themselves in our behalf.

RATES OF ADVERTISING LIBERAL.

☞ As the North Carolinian retains the subscription list which it had as a semi-weekly at Wilson, it offers superior inducements to advertisers.

All Communications on business should be addressed to

THOS. J. LEE,
Business Manager.

BALTIMORE.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN HEALTH RESTORER!

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER IN THE WORLD!

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

for the cure of

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

such as

Consumption in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Liver, Kidneys, &c.; Rheumatism, White Swelling, Mercurial Affections, Sore Eyes, Old Sores, Diseases Peculiar to Females, Eruptions of the Skin, General Bad Health, And all other Diseases caused

BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD.

☞ The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.
A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. STITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.,
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. RING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.
T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.
January 11th, 1868.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE WORST CASES OF SCROFULA. READ THE STATEMENT BELOW, AND DESPAIR NOT.

WILSON COUNTY, Sept. 10, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE:
Dear Sir—My youngest daughter, aged five years, has been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula nearly all her life. I tried a great many Physicians, but without relieving her much; in fact, most of them said there was no hope of cure.—During the last Spring she was worse than ever, her body and limbs being covered with sores and blotches—with face and eyes badly ulcerated and swollen. Whilst in this condition, I was advised by Dr. L. A. Stith to try your Rosadalis. I at once procured three bottles, and commenced giving it to her. *The effect was magical. In less than a month*, to my great astonishment, *she was entirely well.*
I am, sir,
Yours, with respect and gratitude,
W. W. BURNETT.

ROSADALIS CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES.

WILSON, N. C., Sept. 15, 1867.

DR. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir:—In 1862 my son, now aged five years, was vaccinated with what proved to be impure matter, which completely destroyed his health. He has been afflicted with an inveterate and extremely troublesome *Eruption of the Skin*, sometimes breaking out in sores, &c. Rosadalis was prescribed by my family physician—Dr. A. D. Moore. After taking it a few weeks, my son became and remains *entirely well.* Yours truly,
J. B. DANIEL.

CHRONIC LIVER COMPLAINT CURED.

This is to certify that I was *cured of Chronic Liver Complaint* by Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, after having been confined to my bed and house for a long time, and trying various medicines without benefit.
I know of several others in this County, *cured* through the use of the Rosadalis, and it can be found in nearly every house in my neighborhood, and they all praise it as a great medicine.
THOMAS THORN.
Greene county, August 14, 1867.

ROSADALIS IS A POTENT REMEDY IN ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

From G. W. Blount, Esq., Attorney at Law, Wilson, N. C.

I have been cured of Chronic Inflamation of the ear and Partial Deafness, of ten years' standing, by ROSADALIS. GEO. W. BLOUNT.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE VERY WORST CASES OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's ROSADALIS. JAMES WILLS.
Wilson, N. C., May 6, 1867.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold Wholesale by all the principal Wholesale Druggists, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered.
Address DR. J. J. LAWRENCE,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD and P. P. PESCUD.

NEW YORK.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.
E. MURRAY, Wilmington. J. T. MURRAY, N. Y.
to jan 2.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
(Late of North Carolina,)
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 37
Nassau Street, New York.
Associated with Roger A. Pryor, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend thoroughly and promptly to all business committed to his management.
to Aug. 24.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
to Sept. 28.

HATCH, ESTES, & CO.,
General Commission Merchants, No. 132 Front Street, Corner of Pine, New York.
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and Naval Stores solicited.
Usual advances made and all orders promptly executed.
O. C. HATCH, New York. L. G. ESTES, Wilmington, N. C. M. F. HATCH, New York.
to Sept. 7.

J. T. MURRAY & CO.
Commission Merchants, No. 188 Front Street, New York.
J. T. MURRAY N. Y. E. MURRAY, N. C.
to Jan. 2.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS. The Grafton Mineral Paint Co., are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Carmakers, Palls and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof.) Floor Oil Cloths, [one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,] and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address
DANIEL BIDWELL,
to May 9 254 Pearl Street, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. T. MORRIS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all descriptions; Raymond's Metalic Cases, and wooden coffins of all kinds always on hand.—No. 127, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Branch House at Raleigh, N. C.
to April 17

GOLD PREMIUM PIANO FORTES.
Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md., Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.
Office Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 Eutaw Street.
Ware-room No. 350 W. Baltimore Street.
Factory corner Eutaw and West Streets.
to nov 27.

FOUNDED 1852. CHARTERED 1854

The Practical Business College for Young Men, Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets, Baltimore, Md., the most extensive and the leading Business College of Baltimore.
Now is the time for Young Men to Prepare themselves for Business. Daily Lectures. All interested are respectfully invited to call at the College and examine our Superior Facilities.
For terms of Tuition and full particulars, write for our large Illustrated College Journal, which will be sent by return mail, free of charge, with samples of money, Commercial and Business Papers, and beautiful specimens of Spencerian Penmanship.
Address, E. K. LOSIER, Principal,
to May 1 Baltimore, Md.

T. J. JOHNSON, JR., OF N. C.,
with
NASCIMENTO & SCOTT
Manufacturers of Fine Felt Hats, and wholesale dealers in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., No. 450 Broadway, New York, between Howard and Grand streets. Factory, 8 Burnett street, Newark, N. J. Feb25-3m

ALLAN & JOHNSON,
SEED GROWERS AND DEALERS,
1506 MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.
Descriptive Catalogues for Spring of 1868 now ready, and will be forwarded to any one applying for them.
Particular attention paid to sending SEEDS BY MAIL.
Upon the receipt of Catalogue price, we will forward any Seeds ordered, and guarantee their safe delivery. For PEAS, BEANS, CORN, and other heavy Seeds, 8 cents per lb. must be added to the remittance to pay postage.
There is special Postal arrangement for transmitting seeds by mail, and for all packages not weighing over four pounds it is the safest and most expeditious way of obtaining them. Larger quantities will be forwarded according to instructions.
Remittances by check payable to order, by Post Office draft, or in registered letters are at our risk.
Send for Catalogues, and address
ALLAN & JOHNSON,
Box 438, Richmond, Va.
To February 22.

1852 AT THE OLD STAND. 1852
ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

WE have now on hand, and are constantly manufacturing some of the best Buggies, with and without tops; Rockaways, two and four seats; Wagons, spring and plantation, that were ever exhibited in North Carolina, and respectfully solicit a call from all who may design purchasing anything in our line, before they have made a selection.
We are constantly manufacturing of superior material, also, Harness, of every description required in this section of country, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices, and guaranteed to be as represented by the undersigned, at the old Established Shops, on Nash Street.
Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance from our old friends, and request a trial from those who have not proved us.
Prices reduced to suit the times. Orders solicited. Very respectfully,
PARKER, MURRAY & CO.
Wilson, N. C., June 19th, 1867, tf.

PROSPECTUS OF THE WESTERN VINDICATOR.

On or before the 1st of March, prox., the undersigned will commence the publication of a weekly newspaper bearing the above title, in the town of Rutherfordton, N. C.
The Western Vindicator, as its name signifies, will be devoted to the support of Western interests and the dissemination of useful intelligence, selected with especial reference to the wants of the section it will labor to represent.
Politically, it will, for the present, adhere to no party organization; but will give a cheerful support to all measures looking to the speedy restoration of the Union, the preservation of the Constitution *intact*, the supremacy of the white race, and the perpetuity of Republican liberty in America.
The "Vindicator" will have a larger circulation in Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland counties than any other newspaper. Advertising rates low.
Terms—$2 per annum.
R. A. SHOTWELL,
Feb 11-tf. Rutherfordton, N. C.

BALTIMORE.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
246 West Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

Weigh, Lock, R. R. Track, Depot, Hay, Coal, Dormant, Warehouse, Platform, Counter, Union, Family, Butchers Druggists, Jewelers, and Bank Scales.

Over one hundred modifications, adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable scale is required.

A uniform standard of weights, and a correct system of weighing, are subjects claiming the attention of every individual in the community.
—oct 30.

THE BEST WATER WHEEL IS LEFFEL'S Patent Double American Turbine, Manufactured by POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md.
Send for a circular. to may 4.

THE CHOICEST AND OLDEST WINE GROWN IN THE STATE.
Joseph Taylor & Co, California Wines, Brandies and Wine Bitters, the Pure Juice of the Grape. No. 4 North Street, Baltimore, Md
to nov 9.

CEMETERY NOTICE.—Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, of Italian and American Marble, of new and beautiful design, always on hand at GADDESS BROS., Steam Marble Works, Corner Sharp and German streets Baltimore, Md. to oct 23.

A. M'CLEISH. N. F. RIVES. J. W. KERR.
M'CLEISH, RIVES & CO.,
United States Bonded Warehouse, Cotton Factors, Tobacco and General Commission Merchants, No 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore, Md.
☞ Strict personal attention given to the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Lumber, &c., and to the execution of orders for Merchants generally. to mar 14.

HUGH MACNAIR,
With Phillips and Maitland, General Commission Merchants, 26 Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore, Maryland.
B. F. PHILLIPS. BURGUINE MAITLAND
Refer to Ex Gov. H. T. Clark, Tarboro', N. C. J. J. B. Pender, Esq., Tarboro', N. C.; Dr. Thos D. Hogg, Raleigh, N. C.···· to may 29.

WILLIAM MANN,
Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of American Clocks, and Manufacturer of Mahogany, Rosewood and Gilt Frame Looking Glasses, N. E. Corner Charles and Lombard Streets, Baltimore, Md.
A large and varied assortment of Toilet Boxes, Work Boxes, Portable Desks and Clock Trimmings, always on hand. —1sep 14.

HARDWARE.
WALTER S. MOORE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
English, German and American Hardware, Cutlery, Axes, Spades, Shovels, Bellows, Vises, &c., No. 4 Light Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
—sep 14.

CUSHINGS & MEDAIRY,
Book, Paper and Stationery House, No. 6 North Howard Street, (Opposite the Howard House,) Baltimore, Maryland. Merchants' Account Books and Printing executed to order.
JOHN CUSHING. RICHARD C. CUSHING.
JACOB MEDAIRY. FRANCIS C. CUSHING.
to sept 14.

MACKENZIE BROTHERS,
No. 222 Baltimore Street, near Charles, Baltimore, Md., Importers of Coach, Wagon and Saddlery Hardware, Harness Materials, Felloes, Spokes, Hubs, Bows, Shafts, Axles, Springs, Enameled and Patent Canvass, Enameled Dash and Collar Leather, Coach Varnish, Japan and Leather Varnish, Harness Oil, Blacking, Axle Grease, Carriage Bolts, Bands, Oil Cloth, Buckles, Terrets, Hooks, Bitts, Ornaments, Hames, Lace, Fringes, &c., all at the lowest price.
to may 28.

M. WARNER HEWES. HENRY W. WARNER.
HEWES & WARNER,
General Commission Merchants, for the sale of Cotton, Seed and Country Produce, and Agents for How's New Jersey Nursery, 18 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Refer to National Mechanics' Bank, and Worthington & Lewis, Publishers American Farmer.
to mar 14.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
Over 300,000 Sold. Are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, Army Clothing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Linen and Cotton goods, with silk, cotton linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the articles sewed. Sold at Manufacturer's Prices.
W. MERRELL, Agent,
214 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
to sep7w.

40 YEARS.
Deems' Southern Hepatic Pills, are made and sold by the discoverer, that old and well-tried remedy for all diseases caused by *DISEASED LIVER*, which is attended with all the symptoms of Consumptions. In 1825 the Discoverer was reduced to a mere skeleton, and was pronounced by three of the most skillful physicians of one of our largest cities, to be in an advanced stage of Consumption, and beyond cure. He then began to try experiments on himself, and after many efforts discovered (by the help of an Indian) the remedy which wrought in him a perfect cure. He is now in the 78th year of his age, and at this advanced stage of l fe retains an excellent constitution. In 32 years itinerating in the ministry, he has seen more than a thousand persons, who were given up to die of Consumption as beyond cure, dragging out a miserable existence, not knowing what ailed them, they were cured by these Hepatic Pills, and afterwards enjoyed the most perfect health.
There is in these Pills a peculiar combination with an article which has probably never before been used as a medicine. They are highly strengthening, and mild in their action on the bowels. In the preparation of these very superior and excellent Pills, no cost or trouble is spared to insure the greatest possible degree of perfection, in point of utility, excellence and comfort; the advantage in these Pills, therefore, is that a cure must be radical and complete, without the necessity of incorporating such drugs into our Pills as to break down the system in one part to remove the disease in another, and leave the patient to groan under worse diseases than heretofore. Where these Pills are known, especially in the Southern States, where they have been used so extensively, they need no recommendation, their merits are so well known by their results, which has given them a reputation that has brought them into great demand. They are therefore destined to be, at no distant day, the only remedy recognized and used by the people where billious diseases are so prevalent.
They can be sent to any point in the United States by mail or express.
Price:—25 cents per box, $2 50 per doz. By the gross, $18. The cash must either accompany the order for the Medicine, or it will be sent C. O. D. Address
G. W. DEEMS,
tf 28 Calhoun street, Baltimore, Md.

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md., Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Steam Fire Engines, Leffel's Patent American Double Turbine Water-Wheel, Portable Grist Mills, Roberts' Burr Regulator Flouring Mill Machinery, Cotton Screws, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.
to may 4.

WILMINGTON.

HAAS & CO.,
Manufacturers of Men and Boy's Clothing, Front Street, near Market, (Hedrick & Ryan's old Stand,) Wilmington, N. C.
Manufactory 839 Market St., Philadelphia.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, &c. Clothing made to order. to July 27.

J. VAN SICKLE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars, No. 12 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. to jan'y 2.

GEORGE A. PECK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Paints, Agricultural Implements, &c., No. 15 S. Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.
Nails—all numbers,
Hollow-ware, Cutlery,
Axes—Club, Timber and Boxing.
Plows—Nos 6, 10, 11, 45, 50, 55, 60, Eagle A. & O.
Feed Cutters, Cornshellers.
Together with a full assortment of Builders' Hardware, Files, &c., which I offer very low to cash buyers.
to jan. 22.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!
Great Reduction in Prices to Cash Buyers! The Largest and best assortment and stock in the State. Cotton and Naval Stores taken in Exchange for Goods Geo. Z. French,
10 South Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
to Jan 29.

COX, PARMALEE & DIVINE,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.
Office in Flanner's Building, North Water Street, near the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Depot.
R. M. Cox.
Chas. Parmalee.
to April 9. John F. Divine.

D. A. SMITH,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Manufacturer of Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, Mattresses, Wall Paper, Window Curtains, Shades, etc.—Knock-Down Furniture, for Country Trade, at the lowest prices. Doors, Sash and Blinds, in great variety, always on hand. Houses papered at the shortest notice. North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. to mar 20.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Commission Merchants, and Importers of Coffee, Sugar and Molasses, Wilmington, N. C.
Will give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care, and make liberal cash advances on consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and other country Produce for sale or shipment.
All Consignments covered by Insurance from date of shipment,
Agents for E. F. Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime.
Agents for Dupont's Powder.
to March 6.

PROSPECTUSES.

A WHITE MAN'S PAPER!
THE PLAINDEALER,
Published weekly at Wilson, N. C.
C. S. McDaniel, Editor.

One year, ····· $2 00.
Six months, ····· $1 00.
Three months, ····· 50.

PLATFORM:—*Freedom of Conscience—Free Trade—Free Press—Freedom of White Men.* "Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish," these are our principles; and in their maintainance we ask the aid of true WHITE men every where.

THE PLAINDEALER is a live independent Southern paper, and, as such, it will always, under any and all circumstances whatever, seek to promote the prosperity of North Carolina from a Southern stand-point.

THE INDICATOR,
A Weekly twenty eight column paper, devoted to Literature, Morality, Politics, Agriculture and General News, is published at Warrenton, N. C.
Rev. T. B. KINGSBURY.....Editor.
W. F. WILLIAMS.....Proprietor.

1. It contains excellent literary selections from the best European and American sources.
2. It furnishes good matter from leading agricultural journals.
3. It gives the latest market reports, including Liverpool, New York, Baltimore, Petersburg and Norfolk.
4. It contains a good deal of interesting news matter, embracing political, personal and scientific.
5. It pays special attention to the publication of important current State items.
6. In politics, it is thoroughly independent, and is devoted to the best interests of the South. It is a white man's paper.
Price $3 a year; $1.50 for six months.
Feb22-tf

THE HOLDEN RECORD.
Good government, the real welfare of the Republican Party and every conceivable interest of the
"GOOD OLD NORTH STATE,"
demand the defeat of
W. W. HOLDEN.
To do this the undersigned calls on *every honest man in the State for aid and encouragement.*
He will Edit and Publish a Weekly
ILLUSTRATED CAMPAIGN PAPER,
at the low price of
FIFTY CENTS DURING THE CAMPAIGN,
in Raleigh, N. C., entitled
THE HOLDEN RECORD.
The first copy of which will be issued the 12th of March next, or earlier, should the cuts be received from New York.
☞ Every voter in the State must have a copy of this paper.
Again, the undersigned calls on every man who loves his country, and is desirous of permanent peace and prosperity, to aid him in hurling from political life forever this miserable sinner against the true Republican Interests of the State and Nation. Address
H. H. HELPER,
Feb. 28, 1868—d26,tf Raleigh, N. C.

THE ROANOKE NEWS,
Published at
WELDON, N. C.
Jordan Stone, Editor.
Stone & Uzzell, Proprietors.
A Semi-Weekly Conservative paper, devoted to News, Miscellany, and general reading matter—a fine advertising medium, being at the junction of all the Railroads, going East, North, West and South, and having a back country rich in products.
The proprietors, believing in the great principle that "*this is a white man's government, and should be ruled by white men,*" shall devote their every energy to the one aim of bringing this country back to prosperity and former rule, and shall strive to revert this State from the hands of those who now possess it, or, would possess it.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year, $4 00
Six months, 2 00
Three months, 1 00

Advertising rates will be as liberal as possible, and we bespeak the patronage of the advertising public. Stone & Uzzle,
Feb. 27, 1868—d20tf Proprietors.

HO FOR WATSON'S GALLERY.
Photographs, Ambrotypes, Ferreotypes, Gems, &c., &c., all executed with neatness and dispatch; also old Daguerreotypes copied and colored to Nature. J. W. WATSON,
Feb 17-tf Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N. C.

NORFOLK.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,
Importer and Dealer in German, French, English and Domestic Fancy Goods, No. 55 Main Street, Norfolk, Va. Combs, Brushes, Fans, Jewelry, Perfumery and Toys. Zephyr Worsted, Trimmings, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Hosiery, &c., &c.
Fine Fortes, of the best manufactories, always on hand.
to Aug 24.

NEW WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.
We have just received, direct from the manufacturers, a large and varied stock of Boots, Shoes, Leather, Trunks, &c., which we offer to the trade on reasonable terms.
☞ Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. WHITEHEAD, TURNER & CO.,
No. 4½ Iron Front,
West Side Market Square.
Norfolk, Va.—mar 7, 1md&w.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!
The Wholesale Boot and Shoe Business of W. H. TURNER & CO, will hereafter be conducted under the firm and style of
BOTTIMORE, MARROW & CO.
W. H. TURNER & CO.
In making the above statement, we take this occasion to inform our customers and the trade generally that, since our removal to our
LARGE and COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
Atlantic Block, Main Street,
we have greatly increased facilities and are fully prepared to conduct the WHOLESALE
BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER BUSINESS,
on a much larger scale than heretofore.
We shall always keep on hand a large and selected stock of all kinds of desirable and seasonable goods in our line, which we guarantee to furnish at the
LOWEST NORTHERN WHOLESALE PRICES.
BOTTIMORE, MARROW & CO.,
Atlantic Block, Main street.
Norfolk, Va., March 8th, 1868. d-1m.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS!
Get the best. The UNIVERSAL COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER, Horace L. Emery's Patent. Manufactured exclusively by
HORACE L. EMERY & SON,
Albany Agricultural Works, Albany, N. Y.
☞ Send for a Circular.
WARREN & WOODHOUSE, Agents,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
No. 8 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of Warren's celebrated
COMBINED COTTON, CORN, TOBACCO and VEGETABLE PLOW,
IRON TURNER PLOW AND SCRAPER,
Patented June 18th, 1867.
This is the greatest labor saving implement, for its cost, yet offered to the planter.
Agents for Bickford & Huffman's world renowned WHEAT DRILL, with GUANO AND GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT, and for F. F. SMITH'S Patent Cast CAST STEEL PLOW.
For circulars or information, address
WARREN & WOODHOUSE,
to Aug. 24 Norfolk, Va.

J. D. GALE,
Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, Wagon Material, Iron, &c.
No. 17 East Side Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
Having purchased of Messrs. E. J. GRIFFITH & CO., their entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., and adding thereto by recent purchases from first hands, I beg leave to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am now prepared to fill their order on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city, and solicit a share of their patronage.
☞ GIVE ME A CALL.
J. D. GALE,
No. 17 East Side Market Square,
Sign of the Pad-Lock, Norfolk, Va.

The undersigned have this day sold to Mr. Jas. D. Gale, their stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., at No. 17 East Side Market Square. In retiring from the retail trade, they return hearty thanks to their friends for the substantial evidences of their good will, and ask for their successor the same kind consideration and regard.
E. J. GRIFFITH & CO.
to Aug. 24.

A. WRENN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Carriages, Harness and Saddlery, No. 13 Union Street, Norfolk Va.
We keep constantly on hand a large number of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Sulkies, etc.
We will sell open Buggies from $145 to $225. Top Buggies from $210 to $325. Rockaways from $165 to $300.
Our stock of Carriage Material is likewise very large and complete, such as Springs, Axels, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts, Bolts, Bands, Trimmings, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to please, and to which we particularly invite the attention of country dealers. We respectfully invite an examination of our stock.
to March 16.

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 35 Commerce Street, Norfolk, Va.
A supply of Pure Peruvian Guano and other Fertilizers, Rope, Bagging, Groceries and Liquors, kept constantly on hand.
W. H. Cheek.
W. E. Capehart.
C. Capehart.
to May 24.

BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods and Notions, 16 West Main Street, next to Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va.
L. Berkley.
W. M. Millar.
J. W. Grandy.
to May 24. Formerly of N. C.

LATEST NEWS TO THE FARMERS OF North Carolina.
Your attention is called to my large stock of Agricultural Implements, Iron Steel, &c., &c.
Corn and Cotton Planters, Corn Shellers, Hay, Shuck and Corn Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Plows, of every kind, Harrows and Cultivators, Spades, Shovels Forks, Brier Hooks, Iron Axles, Springs, Cart & Wagon Boxes, &c.
I call particular attention to Billup's Centreboard Cotton Scraper, and to Billup's Dixie Plow. The first is warranted to be the best Scraper ever yet invented, and the Farmers are requested to test its merits in connection with any other kind. The Dixie Plow is freer from choking than any other yet made; will pass through the ground with less power, and do better work than any other kind. This is no vain boast. 'Tis easy to claim superiority; hence I ask a trial.
If Farmers are not satisfied, the money will be refunded.
C. BILLUPS,
Agricultural Implements, Seed, Iron and Steel Warehouse No. 11 W. Water Street, Norfolk.
Jan. 30-tf.

DAVIS & BROTHER,
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, and Agents for Carolina Belle Scotch Snuff, and various grades of Virginia Manufactured Tobacco.
Keep constantly on hand a full stock of Sugar and Coffee, Flour, Lard, Bacon, Candles, Family and Fancy Soaps, Cheese, Butter, Fish, Pork, Salt, Candy, Buckets, Brooms, Shot, Powder, and many other articles, to complete the assortment usually found in a Jobbing Grocery House.
Any consignment will have especial attention.
No. 24 Roanoke Dock, Norfolk, Va.
to April 17.

EDUCATIONAL.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,
MEBANESVILLE, N. C.
The Spring Term of the Session of 1868 begin March 4th
Course of Instruction:—Classical, Mathematical and Commercial. Address
to March 1. Col. Wm. Bingham.

TEACHERS.—Two young ladies of good family educated at Salem, North Carolina, with one year's experience in teaching, wish situations as teachers in private families or public institutions. They can teach the English branches, Music, and the rudiments of French and Latin. Apply to Mrs. M. E. Phillips, Jackson, Northampton county, N. C. 1-1-5t.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,
WARREN COUNTY, N. C.
The Sixth Session of this School will commence January 16th, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.
TUITION.

Classics, $25 00
Elementary Branches, 20 00
Board, (including everything except lights and towels,) 80 00

Terms: One half in advance, the remainder at the close of the Session.
No deduction made except in cases of protracted sickness.
Pupils are requested to be present at the commencement of the Session.
Location healthy; neighborhood pleasant.
☞ Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested. Address,
JOHN GRAHAM, Principal,
Or, Rev. C. M. Cook,
to July 1. Warrenton, N. C.

WILSON FEMALE SEMINARY,
AT WILSON, N. C.
FACULTY:
Rev. William Hooper, Belles Lettres, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy. J. DeBerniere Hooper, Languages and English Criticism. Thos C. Hooper, Mathematics and Natural Science Richard Goerdeler, Music.
The Boarding Department will be conducted by one of the Principals.
For particular information, apply to
Messrs. Hooper, Principals.
The business concerns of the Seminary are in the hands of J. Deb. Hooper,
to Proprietor.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!
A situation as teacher of the higher English branches, by a young lady with ten years' experience in teaching. Would be glad of a situation as an assistant in an Academy, or of a neighborhood school, or family school. She brings good testimonials as an excellent teacher, and of one who is apt to teach, and whose heart is in the work. Will accept a salary suitable to the times, as she is without a home or parent to assist her.
Apply immediately for name and address at
Jan 22, tf. THIS OFFICE.

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.
The Spring Session will open on Monday, the 17th of February, and continue twenty weeks. Board and tuition, exclusive of lights and washing, $95 per session of twenty weeks. Pupils will be charged only from time of entrance. No deduction from tuition will be allowed, except in cases of protracted sickness. We have a corps of experienced and successful teachers. Ornamental Branches and Music moderate. For particulars, address E. W. ADAMS,
1-1-dcaw till mar 1. President.

BOARDING HOUSE IN FRANKLINTON.
The Schools, both Male and Female, will soon commence, and I am prepared to furnish every convenience and accommodation for 10 or 12 boarders, usually found in a first class boarding house. Terms—$12½ per month—half in advance. For further particulars, address
Mrs. Ann Coggin,
tf Franklinton, N. C.

WILSON MALE ACADEMY,
WILSON, N. C.
The Spring Session will begin on the second Monday in January. Address
G. W. Arrington,
to Principal.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.
The Seaboard Inland Air Line, Via Portsmouth, Va., is now prepared to ship Spirits Turpentine to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, its steamers having bern arranged for that purpose.
This Air Line Route, from the fact of its avoiding transshipment from one Steamer to another, to which other lines are subject, and being the direct line between the Carolinas and the Northern Cities, with daily communication to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and to Boston a Steamer every five days, offers great facilities for shipping, and is in advance of all other routes from three to five days and at as low rates.
In shipping from the Northern Cities, or from Carolina, be careful to ship via Portsmouth, and by the Steamship Lines connecting with and forming part of this Route.
From Boston, Merchants and Miner's Line, E. Sampson, Agent, end Central Wharf.
From New York, Old Dominion Steamship Company, Pier 37, North river, M. L. McCready President, Office 187 Greenwich street.
From Philadelphia, Clyde Steamers, 14 South Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.
Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, J. L. Wilson, Agent.
From Baltimore, Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock, R. L. Poor, Agent.
All claims for loss, damage, or overcharge, promptly settled by applying to
Jas. McCarrick, Trace Agent,
Seaboard Inland Air Line, Portsmouth, Va.

The Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line, having been consolidated under one Management from Weldon to Baltimore, offer greater facilities to shippers of freight to and from Baltimore than any other line, and guarantees safety of freight and prompt settlement of all claims.
E. G. Otto,
Sup't Trans'n, S. & R. R.
W. C. Smith, Sup't Bay Line Steamers.
to Mar 4

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!
Chas. M. Stieff, Manufacturer of 1st Premium Grand and Square Pianos, Factories, 84 and 86 Camden St., and 45 and 47 Perry St. Office and Wareroom, No. 7 N. Liberty St., above Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.
All of our Pianos are of the New Style, with the Agraffe Treble and Ivory Fronts, and have all the latest improvements. Warranted for five years.
Second Hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.
I respectfully refer to the following persons who have our Pianos in use:
Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Wm. F. Mercer, Weeks B. Parker, James R. Thigpen, John W. Johnson, A. Bridgwell, Dr. G. C. Sugg, Mrs. M. M. Oates and John Thorp, of Edgecombe; G. A. Selby, Wilson, N. C., and Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell Springs, N. C.
A call is solicited. Terms liberal. tf.

OLD HOUSE KEEPERS, NEW BEGINNERS, and others, will find it greatly to their advantage to make their purchases of CORTLAN & CO., 216 and 218 Baltimore Street Baltimore, Md., who import and manufacture the Goods offered by them, and are therefore enabled to sell them at the lowest possible prices.
Housekeeping Articles of every description, from the most ordinary of Kitchen Utensils, to the richest Table and Parlor Ornaments.
CORTLAN & CO.,
Importers of Family Hardware, Plated Goods, China, Glass, Bronzes, Clocks, Fancy Ornaments, Table Cutlery, &c.;
Manufacturers of Block Tin, Japanned Wares, &c., and
Dealers in Wooden Ware, Baskets, Brushes, Mats, &c., &c. [to sep 7.
Baltimore, Md.

NORFOLK.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,
Clothiers, have removed to their new store in the Atlantic Block, Main street, Norfolk, Va.
to April 17.

W. R. HUDGINS,
Importer and Dealer in English, German and American Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Nails, Spikes, Bellows, Anvils, Vises, House-Furnishing and Builders' Hardware.
Agent for the sale of Circular, Cross-Cut and Pit Saws, Machine Belting and Packing.
Also for the best Edge Tool Factory in the country.
No. 11 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
to Aug. 21

TO THE MERCHANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA. We have completed our Stock of China, Glass and Queensware for the Fall Trade, and are now ready to offer inducements to the Merchants of North Carolina to buy their supplies in Norfolk. We are prepared to sell as low as similar goods can be bought in any market North of us, thereby saving the cost of freight, and avoiding the risk of breakage by frequent handling. We invite the trade to call and see us. Martin & Rogers,
Importers and Dealers in China, Glass and Queensware, No. 37 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
tf

FURNITURE,
CARPETINGS, PAPER-HANGINGS,
CHAIRS, BEDDING,
OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS, RUGS,
WINDOW SHADES, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
S. A. STEVENS,
Johnson's Hall,
MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
We call special attention to our Fine Stock of
PAPER-HANGINGS,
CORNICES AND CURTAIN GOODS.
Our stock of the above goods is one of the most
COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE
South of New York. It embraces all grades and the most
RECENT STYLES.
Our prices are as low as can be purchased North, and we most respectfully solicit a call. We hold out extra inducements to Country Merchants, and we can fill orders on the most accommodating terms.

OUR CARPET AND OIL CLOTH DEPARTMENT
is on the lower floor—our store being 30 feet wide and 175 feet deep, and our stock comprises all grades of goods in this line, from the very cheapest Domestic to the very finest Brussels or Velvet Carpeting. We can offer especial inducements to Merchants—we will sell Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., as low as any house in the country. We have our goods manufactured especially for us with particular regard to the style and quality best suited to our trade.
Our stock of
FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTH
is the finest in this State. We have constantly on hand all widths, from 18 inches wide to 24 feet wide.

OUR FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS
are on the second floor. Our main room is the Hall, which is the handsomest and largest exhibition room in the South. It is 150 feet long by 60 feet wide. There we display the greatest variety of Household Furniture to be found South of Philadelphia, and we guarantee to compete in price, style and quality of work with any house in the country.

We call especial notice to our
PAPER-HANGING AND WINDOW SHADE DEPARTMENT.
We are constantly in receipt of all the west designs of both Foreign and Domestic Papers.

BORDERS AND FIRE SCREENS, SHADES,
constantly on hand and made to order.

Our facilities for business are unsurpassed by any house, either North or South, and we invite the attention of housekeepers and the trade to our establishment, as we feel confident they will not fail to satisfy themselves that the above goods can be purchased on as favorable terms as at the North. Very Respectfully,
S. A. STEVENS,
Johnson's Hall, Main St., Norfolk, Va.
to July 24.

BRANCH & HERBERT,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, (Store formerly occupied by Hill, Warren & Co.,) No. 123, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va., will give their personal attention to the sale of Cotton, Tobacco and all other Produce entrusted to their care, and prompt returns made. Constantly on hand a good supply of Bagging, Rope and Fertilizers. We are prepared to fill orders for the celebrated Arrow Tie for Bailing Cotton.
Miles B. Branch, late of Branch, Rives & Co.
J. H. Herbert, late of Halifax County, N. C.
to Mar 14

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!

INCORPORATED IN MAY, 1819.

ASSETS, on *January 1st*, 1868, $8,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME FOR THE YEAR PAST, $5,000,000.

NEW POLICIES ISSUED IN 1867 WAS 16,000.

THIS OLD AND WELL-TRIED INSTITUTION IS COMMENDED TO THE CONFIDENCE OF the American people by the fact that during its entire history all of its contracts and payment of losses has been promptly and honorably paid to the amount of $17,485,884 71, and notwithstanding this large amount paid, the Company has now more than One Million of Dollars above liabilities, and are paying back to her members 50 per cent. dividends. And what has been done in the past can but secure confidence for the future. No Company whatever does more or better for its members than the Ætna. Those contemplating this mode of providing for their loved ones will find it to their interest to call at the Office, over the store of Messrs. Tucker & Co.
WM. H. CROW, General Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
Dr. W. H. McKEE, Examining Physician.
February 15, 1868. 15—dtf.

RALEIGH.

JOHN NICHOLS.
JOHN C. GORMAN. JOHN B. NEATHERY.
NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY,
PRACTICAL
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
BINDERS AND
BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
The proprietors of this popular establishment (one of the most complete in the south) give their entire attention to the prompt and artistic execution of
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
Their stock of
PLAIN AND FANCY PAPERS, CARD
&c., is large and varied, and having been purchased at wholesale prices, for cash, can be furnished their patrons much cheaper than the same material can be bought from retail dealers.
ATTORNEYS,
CONSTABLES,
CLERKS,
and SHERIFFS
furnished at short notice with BLANKS of every description; also
MINUTE DOCKETS,
TRIAL DOCKETS,
EXECUTION DOCKETS,
MARRIAGE REGISTERS,
ADMINISTRATOR'S BOND BOOKS,
GUARDIAN BOND BOOKS,
TAX BOOKS, &c., &c.,
Ruled to any patern and Bound to order.
SCHOOL and COLLEGE CATALOGUES,
CIRCULARS, REPORTS, DIPLOMAS
etc., gotten up in a tasty style.
OLD BOOKS,
NEWSPAPERS,
MUSIC,
PERIODICALS,
LAW REPORT, etc.,
Bound in any style.
☞ Publishers and Agents for the sale of
BATTLE'S DIGEST and PHILLIPS' SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

PLUTO.
The origin of MINT JULEP,
Being the sad Story and Lamentable fate of the fair Minthe.

A HUMOROUS POEM.
A few copies of this popular Poem still on hand.
Sent by mail, post paid on receipt of fifty cents.
NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY,
jul 12—tf. Raleigh, N. C.

PETERSBURG.

McILWAINE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions and Ready-made Clothing, No. 79 and 83, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Agents for Bradley's Super Phosphate of Lime, Dealers in No. 1 Peruvian Guano and other Fertilizers.
R. D. McIlwaine, Frank Potts. S. S. Bridgers,
to Feb 27

COCKADE MARBLE AND GRANITE Works, Sycamore Street, (opposite Geo. Pegue,) Petersburg, Va.
The undersigned would return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received from the people of North Carolina, and would respectfully inform them that he has constantly on hand a varied assortment of Grave Stones of finest material and workmanship, at low prices.
Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
Also deals in Iron and Wire Railings.
☞ A deduction of 10 per cent. on grave stones for Confederate soldiers.
to May 1 Chas. M. Walsh.

B. D. EVANS, (successor to Evans & Godwin) Manufacturer of Tin Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, of the most approved patterns. I have just returned from the foundaries, where I selected my Stoves in person, and from a long experience in the business, flatter myself that I can give satisfaction. In a few days I shall have a new Stove, and the best ever offered in this market.
The Great Doty Washing Machine is still the wonder and admiration of all. Send your orders early.
Persons indebted to the late firm must settle, as much longer indulgence cannot be given.
jan 30 tf D. D. Evans.

TODD, PUGH & CO.,
General Grocers & Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.
Cotton Planters furnished with Bagging and Rope on liberal terms, payable out of the cotton crop.
We are agents for the celebrated Arrow Tie and Painted Iron Band, for baling cotton.
Twenty tons on hand, ready for delivery.
We are also agents for Woolston's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate of Lime.
Bagging and Rope of the best quality always on hand. tf

UPHOLSTERY GOODS. The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the public to his large and well assorted stock of House Furnishing Goods, such as Carpets, Rugs and Mats, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Curtain Goods, Lace Curtains, Gimps and Tassels, Window Cornices, and Curtain Bands. Hair and Shuck Mattresses always on hand and made to order. Rooms papered at the shortest notice.
Our prices are as low as can be purchased at the North, and we most respectfully solicit a call.
J. M. Whitehurst,
63 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.,
to Oct 16 Opposite the Court House.

HENRY T. ALLEY,
Confectioner, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fruits, Fancy Goods, Cigars, Toys, &c., 133 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Weddings and Parties furnished in the most approved style. to sep 14.

C. C. VINCENT,
Coppersmith, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufacturer, Plumming, Roofing, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and House Furnishing Goods, No. 20, Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
to Sept 14

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va. Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat &c., will have prompt and faithful personal attention. Orders for goods filled at reasonable prices for cash or to punctual customers.
ROBT. A. MARTIN,
to Mar 14 ROBT. TANNAHILL.

CHAS. E. ELLINGTON,
Upholsterer and Paper-Hanger, Manufacturer and Dealer in Paper-Hangings, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Goods, Cornices, Shades, Mattresses, Tassels, Loops, Gimps, Bands, Pins, &c., No. 21½ Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
to sept 14.

TANNAHILL, McILWAINE & CO.,
General Commission Merchants, for sale of Produce and Purchase of Merchandise Generally.
No. 130 Pearl Street, New York.
Martin & Tannahill, of Petersburg, Va. McIlwaine & Co., of Petersburg, Va.
to Feb. 27.

OSBORNE, PATTERSON & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, 103 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
R. C. OSBORNE
J. R. PATTERSON,
to Sept 14 L. E. STAINBACK.

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.
Jordan & Carr, (successors to Geo. B. Jones,) Corner Sycamore and Washington streets, Petersburg, Va., have the pleasure to announce to the merchants of Virginia and North Carolina the reception of one of the largest and most complete stocks of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-stuffs, Window Glass, Garden, Yard and Field Seeds, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c., to be found in the Southern States. Their entire stock was purchased from first hands for Cash, and they feel confident they can offer superior inducements to the trade.
Merchants, Physicians and others are cordially invited to call and examine their goods and prices.
Walter B. Jordan,
to May 1 Joseph Carr.

ETTINGER & EDMOND,
Established in October, 1850, manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Engines and Saw Mills, Steam Fire Engines, Mill Work, Castings, of all kinds, Tobacco Fixtures and Railroad Works.
Cary Street, below Fifteenth, Richmond, Va.
to March 1